THE OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

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THE HERBERT M. TUCKER FARM,

situated on the Buckfield road, three miles from South Paris village. The farm contains 75 acres. The tillage land is in a high state of cultivation. The pastures are good and there is plenty of wood near the house. Large and small fruit in abundance. Barn 40x62 and carriage house 30x40 are new, are finely finished outside and in, and cost $1600. Water in house and barn. The farm carries twenty head of cattle and pair of horses. On rural delivery and cream routes. Very pleasant location.

A RARE CHANCE FOR SOMEONE.

For particulars and terms inquire of

WILSON & GRAY, So. Paris,

or S. M. KING near the premises.

STATE OF MAINE.

COUNTY OF OXFORD. November 12, 1902.

Taken this 12th day of November, A. D. 1902, on execution dated October twenty-seven, A. D. 1902, issued on a judgment rendered by the Supreme Judicial Court for the County of Oxford at the term thereof begun and held on the second Tuesday of October A. D. 1902, to wit: on the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1902, in favor of Isaac W. Shaw of Buckfield in the said County of Oxford, against Harrison Tuttle of said Buckfield for one hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty-two cents, debt or damage, and ten dollars and twenty-one cents costs of suit, and will be sold at public auction on the premises in said Buckfield, the highest bidder, on the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the following described real estate and all the right, title and interest which the said Harrison Tuttle has and had in and to the same on the second day of September, A. D. 1902, at two o'clock in the afternoon the time when the same premises was attached on the writ in the same suit, to wit: a certain lot or parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in Buckfield and described as follows: situated in the easterly part of the town of Buckfield and on the road leading from the East Meeting House, so-called, by the Zenas Shaw place, so-called, and known as the Orlando DeCosber place containing ninety acres more or less. Meaning all and the same premises conveyed to said Harrison Tuttle by Hiram Hines by deed of warranty dated April thirty, A. D. 1871, and recorded in Oxford Records, book 161, page 49.

ALPHONSO F. WARREN,
Deputy Sheriff.

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

In the matter of
CHARLES S. WINSLOW, } In Bankruptcy.
Bankrupt.

To the HON. CLARENCE HALE, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine:

CHARLES S. WINSLOW of Dixfield, in the County of Oxford, and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 23rd day of November, 1901, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays, That he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate, under said Bankrupt Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 17th day of Oct., A. D. 1902.

CHARLES S. WINSLOW,
Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

On this 15th day of Nov., A. D. 1902, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—

Ordered by the Court, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 5th day of Dec., A. D. 1902, before said Court at Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the HON. CLARENCE HALE, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, on the 15th day of Nov., A. D. 1902.

[L. S.] A. H. DAVIS, Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order thereon.

Attest: A. H. DAVIS, Clerk

Maine Typewriter Exchange.

Use tells the story. We recommend buyers of Typewriters to purchase a second-hand machine. Why? The Second Hand Machine wears as well as a new. Slightly used machines bought without thought and exchanged for a whim are our goods. We sell on long time, on short time or for cash, guarantee our machines as represented and satisfy our customers. This week we offer two hundred dollar standard machines at a bargain. If you buy we show you how to use them also. Our trades:

Nearly new Smith-Premier, the self-cleaning writer — cost $100; sells for $50. 4 Caligraphs, good as new, $20, $22, $24, $25. Each machine has a fresh ribbon, new platen and rollers and is first-class in every way.

Maine Typewriter Exchange,

97 Canal Street,

RUMFORD FALLS, - MAINE.

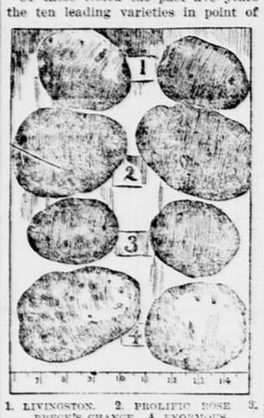
FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN

POPULAR POTATOES.

Varieties Early and Late That Have Made Good Yields In Ohio.

Among the varieties of potatoes tested at the Ohio agricultural station in 1901 the ten which gave the heaviest yield in order of yield were Northern Beauty, Quick Crop, Maule's Early Thoroughbred, Early Norwood, Early Fortune, Pingree, Roberts, Early Rose and Pat's Choice.

Of those tested the past five years the ten leading varieties in point of



1. LIVINGSTON. 2. PROLIFIC ROSE. 3. BRECK'S CHANCE. 4. ENORMOUS.

yield were Enormous, Livingston, Early Trumbull, Uncle Sam, Sir William, Sir Walter Raleigh, Bovee, Maule's Early Thoroughbred, Suffolk Beauty and Carman No. 3.

The following varieties are recommended, especially for market:

Early.—Early Trumbull, Early Thoroughbred, Bovee, Early Harvest and Early Ohio.

Late.—Livingston, Whiton's White Mammoth, Enormous, Sir Walter Raleigh and Carman No. 3.

The following are recommended especially for home use: Early Trumbull, Early Harvest, Livingston, Pat's Choice and Uncle Sam.

CIDER AND VINEGAR.

To Keep the Former Sweet and Make the Latter Strong.

To keep cider sweet it should be made of good apples, as late as possible, be carefully strained to remove all pomace, etc., allowed to settle for a day or two and then barreled and kept as cool as possible, giving no more vent than is necessary, says a New England Homestead writer. As soon as the first fermentation is over bung tightly. Keep cool and expose to the air as little as possible. Cider can be kept perfectly sweet by scalding and skimming and bottling and sealing tightly while hot. The keeping of cider with preservatives and antiseptics is another matter and directions should be obtained from the manufacturers.

The conditions for making vinegar of cider are the opposite of those for keeping the cider sweet. Heat and exposure to the air are what produce the change from sour cider to vinegar. Put the cider into barrels. Those which have been used for vinegar before are preferable. Fill them about two-thirds full and put in a warm place, with a temperature of 80 to 90 degrees. Leave out the bung so the air can get in. A piece of mosquito netting can be placed over the bung hole. A low shed is a good place in summer, and near the furnace in winter.

Factory and Home Practice.

Very large factories generally use generators filled with beech shavings, through which the liquid is allowed to drip slowly. Good winter apples will make vinegar strong enough for all uses if properly treated, but very early apples usually give thin, watery cider, which requires mixing with stronger cider or the addition of sugar or molasses. For family use a good way is to put a large barrel containing a small quantity of good, strong cider in a warm place and every week or two add a small quantity of sour cider. In this way a supply of vinegar can be had all the time.

APPLE POMACE.

An Old Question With Renewed Importance This Season.

The excessive rains and cool weather of the growing season of 1902 have seriously curtailed the corn crop. In this juncture it is suggested that apple pomace be ensiled and fed during the coming winter as a supplement to corn silage or corn fodder. The experience of four years with apple pomace silage at the Vermont station, using over twenty cows, is a unit in affirming the nearly equivalent, if not, indeed, quite equivalent, feeding values of apple pomace and corn silage. No undesirable results whatsoever have followed its use. Cows continuously and heartily fed have not shrunk, but, on the contrary, have held up their milk flows remarkably well. Neither does the milk nor the butter seem injured in any respect. Inasmuch, however, as reports of severe shrinkage occurring coincident with the use of apple pomace are current, care is advised in feeding it at the outset.

Why Not Try It?

Apple pomace needs no special care in ensiling. If leveled from time to time as put into the silo and left to itself uncovered and unweighted, it does well. Fifteen pounds a day per cow has been fed at this station with entire satisfaction. In brief, apple pomace makes as much milk as does corn silage, makes as rich milk as does corn silage and makes as good butter as does corn silage. It is readily eaten by cows, it keeps well in the silo, and it will help out the winter's feeding.—J. L. Hills, Vermont.

News and Notes.

The cooler weather makes fall plowing easier on the teams than spring plowing.

The International Live Stock exposition will be held at Chicago Nov. 29 to Dec. 6.

Cuba has removed the duty on the import of breeding cattle.

The consumption of sugar in the United States during 1902, calculated from the figures for 1901, will be approximately 2,500,000 tons, and the production, both cane and beet, will reach nearly 500,000 tons.

Sheep need some succulent feed the year round. Roots and silage aid in this respect through the winter months.

A fair to plentiful apple crop of quite uneven quality appears to sum up the situation.

CHOICE FEEDERS.

They Are Indicated by General Form, Quality and Constitution.

If the animals in one grade of stockers and feeders are more uniform than in the others, it is in the choice grade. It may be said that we demand in choice stockers and feeders, first, the ability to finish as choice or prime steers, and, second, the ability to make economical gains in flesh and fat, and we look for indications of these tendencies in the form, quality and constitution. The general form should be low set, deep, broad and compact rather than high up, gaunt, narrow and loosely made. Stockers and feeders should be low set or on short legs, because animals of this conformation are almost invariably good feeders and capable of early maturity. They should be deep, broad and compact because this conformation indicates good constitution, capacity for growth and for producing ultimately a relatively high percentage of the most valuable cuts. Select feeders with broad, flat backs and long, level rumps. They should possess straight top and underlines which should be nearly parallel; should be low at the flanks, thus forming good depth, for the barrel of stockers and feeders as well as dairy cows should be roomy. An animal which is too paunchy, however, is objectionable to the butcher. The matter of low flanks should be emphasized, as it is an almost unfailing sign of good constitution and good feeding quality. It should be borne in mind that the stocker and feeder, thin in flesh and largely destitute of external or surface fat, affords the best possible opportunity of determining the covering of natural flesh characteristic of the animal.

Smooth Outline and Mild Eye.

Secure as much smoothness of outline as is consistent with low flesh, being especially careful to avoid too great prominence in hips, tail head and shoulders. Avoid rough, open shoulders, sway backs and large, coarse heads with small eyes set in the side of the head. Short, broad heads and short, thick necks indicate strong tendencies toward beefmaking. A large, prominent and mild eye is to be desired. The mild eye denotes that the animal has a quiet disposition, which all feeders know is so desirable in a steer intended for the feed lot. The distance between eye and horn should be short, and the horn should be flat and of medium fineness rather than round and coarse. The lower jaw should be heavily coated with muscle. The muzzle, lips and mouth should be large, but not coarse.

Good General Quality.

It is well to distinguish between what might be called general quality and handling quality. By general quality is meant general refinement of external conformation as seen in the head, horn, bone, compactness and smoothness of outline. General quality is affected by nothing so much as by breeding. Good quality is seldom found in a plainly bred steer, but is generally characteristic of a well bred animal. While it is a characteristic that involves many points and is difficult to describe, it is this characteristic more than any other that we depend upon as indicating that the animal has within it the possibility of making a prime steer.

Desirable Handling Quality.

Good handling quality indicates that the possessor is a good feeder. It shows that the animal is in good health or thrift and capable of beginning to gain as soon as an abundance of food is supplied. We speak of cattle as possessing good handling quality when the skin is mellow and loose. A thick, mossy coat of hair of medium fineness and a moderately thick skin are desirable.—H. W. Mumford, Illinois Experiment Station.

Poultry House Window.

Henhouses are cold at night in winter because of loose windows and because glass quickly radiates heat. The curtain shown in the cut obviates both difficulties. It stops drafts and prevents radiation. It is made to slide be-

WINDOW CURTAIN.

neath side pieces, since this keeps air from leaking in at the edges of the curtain. It hangs down below the window during the day and at night is raised to the hook above the window. Use closely woven burlap and nail a lath at the top to hold the ring and to keep the upper edge close to the window casing.—American Agriculturist.

Budded Peach Trees.

Little peach trees that were budded this year and are now in good condition may be taken up about November and safely kept over winter in a cool, damp cellar, but their roots must not be allowed to get dry or they will be damaged. They should have their roots covered with earth the same as if they were heeled in out of doors, and this must be moistened from time to time, unless the cellar is very damp, which is not likely to be the case. They can be set in nursery rows next year or into the orchard next spring.—Cor. Rural New Yorker.

Agricultural Notes.

Maine is forming a sweet corn growers' union for the purpose of securing better prices from the packers.

Hot weather and rank growth are said to be the cause of cracking in turnips.

The New York experiment station has received from the Washington agricultural department its quota of Chinese ladybugs for experimental purposes in combating San Jose scale.

Don't forget that winter supply of road dust for the hens.

Long Island (N. Y.) market gardeners are growing fennel, an aromatic plant. The tops are excellent for seasoning soups, and the lower part of the stalk is eaten raw, like celery.

Apple pomace is a good feed for cows, according to very conservative authorities.

THE MYSTERY OF GRASLOV

By Ashley Towne

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CHAPTER XI.

THE PRINCESS OLGA.

THE train from Moscow came snorting and screaming into the station, and among the passengers, mostly officers and convicts or men connected with the railway, were two women. One of these was about fifty years of age, thin and subdued in appearance, and her face bore the marks of suppressed anxiety. The other was scarcely more than a girl—twenty at most—but her carriage was noble, and her entire appearance that of one born to command. Her lovely face and well shaped head rose above a collar of ermine, although it was not winter.

"To the palace of Neslerov, governor of Tomsk," she said to a drosky driver, and she and her companion were soon on the way.

Neslerov was at dinner when a servant announced the Princess Olga.

"What about the Princess Olga?" he asked.

"The princess is here—she has asked to see your excellency."

"Here! Olga Neslerov, here!" rising from the table. He had improved much in the last few days, and his face wore a calm look that had not been there since his meeting with Denton.

He found the princess in the reception room.

"Princess Olga!" he exclaimed, kissing her hand. "Fair cousin, what happy circumstance brought you here? And why have you come unannounced and unattended?"

"I saw no reason to herald my approach," she answered, "and I am not unattended. This is my attendant."

The woman courtesied and looked uncomfortable, but Neslerov paid her not the least attention.

"Well, since you are here, I am pleased to see you," said the governor. "Your branch of the Neslerov family and mine have not been too friendly. I am glad that at last one of you has had the grace to begin a reconciliation."

Princess Olga smiled.

"Whatever feeling my branch of the family may have for yours could scarcely be said to interest me," she said. "Remember, I have spent much of my time out of Russia, and—it happened twenty years ago."

Neslerov turned to the door and then stopped.

"You refer to the unfortunate mystery of Graslov," he said soberly. "It was that, I fear, that ruptured the former friendships. Yet I have insisted and proved that our family was not to blame. It was either an accident or was done by our enemies. Pardon me! I was so glad to see you that I forgot that you must be weary after your journey. Let me have you shown your rooms, and I will order dinner for you when you wish."

"Thank you. We are both hungry. I will join you in ten minutes, and Therese will be ready to go to the servants' dining room in that time."

"You have become a regular cosmopolitan," laughed Neslerov. "Your visits to America and London have almost taken away the traces of our Russian habits."

"Some of them could be well dispensed with," she answered.

In response to his summons a servant appeared and conducted the women to their rooms.

"Now, what devilish luck could have brought her here at this time?" said Neslerov to himself. "I must be cautious. But it is so long—she was not born—she can know nothing. But I must be discreet."

"Well, we are here," said the princess to her companion when they were alone. "Now, obey me; let me do the planning. Neslerov must not suspect us. It would ruin all, and there is no telling what he might do. The governor of a province in Siberia is almost supreme."

Her attendant shuddered.

"I lived in dread of Siberia for twenty years!" she said, with a shudder. "And now you have brought me here."

"But not as a convict—as a friend, a woman, like myself, resolved to right a wrong."

The princess was soon ready and joined the governor in the dining room.

"I have just been thinking, Olga," he said, his face wreathed with smiles, "that it is at least three years since we met. Your face has not changed much, but you are now a woman and were then a little girl. You are one of the most beautiful women in Russia."

"Thank you."

"And, I might say, the richest."

"Nearly so. But the wealth brings its responsibilities. It is difficult in Russia to do those things that are just and proper with our wealth."

"I never found it so," said the governor, with a laugh.

"Perhaps," said Olga, "you are not interested in the question. To me it is a burning one. Our nobles have too much wealth and our lower classes have too little opportunity to rise. It is not so in England, France or America."

"You had better leave those questions for older heads, princess. You will become involved with the government before you know. You were not born to waste your beauty and talents in such matters. You were born to be admired, to enjoy your wealth."

"I do enjoy my wealth and do what good a girl can do with it. As to being admired, I meet few from whom admiration seems to come with sincerity."

"Oh, as to that, you cannot expect to find the courtiers at beauty's court all as gruff and outspoken as a drosky driver."

"I have met some who were," she said, laughing pleasantly.

They ate slowly, chatting the while.

"You have not quenched my thirst for knowledge," said the governor. "If I were in St. Petersburg and you did me the honor to ask me to visit you, it would even then surprise me. But that you have come to Tomsk, more than half way across Siberia, to visit me is, to say the least, amazing.

The princess gave her silvery laugh again.

"You are as conceited at any other nobleman I have met. I did not come to see you. I came, first, to ride on the new railway; second, to study the conditions existing in this part of the empire, and, third, to look into this new proposition of the czar to induce peasants to settle in Siberia along the line of the railway. It is a very good idea, if the country will support settlers."

"It will under proper help from the government at the start," replied Neslerov., "I am glad you came to me. We shall have a fine time making our investigations."

"I notice that you do not seem to have the free use of your arm," said Olga. "Have you been ill or injured?"

"A slight injury. I fell from an unruly horse."

"You must be more cautious. It must have been a wild beast. You have the name of being an excellent horseman."

When their meal was finished, they strolled together through the rooms of the palace.

"I am quite interested in your palace," said the princess. "It is not the finest I have seen, but it is excellent.

"My cousin, whom I have never seen!" she exclaimed.

There are some barbarisms, but I presume you get accustomed to them—in Siberia."

"Yes, in Siberia one gets accustomed to almost anything," he answered.

She continued her inspection with interest and suddenly came to a stop before a painting. Neslerov's face became a shade paler.

"My cousin, whom I have never seen!" she exclaimed, clasping her hands and gazing raptly at the picture Vladimir had painted. "Surely, Nicholas, that must be Princess Alexandra, who married your elder brother."

"I think you are mistaken," said Neslerov. "You surely must have seen Alexandra."

"Yes, when a mere infant. It is only from other portraits that I recognize her. She was very beautiful. Oh, what a terrible sorrow to her! To lose her child, heir to a fine estate and princely title, and then lose her own life, so young, with the horrible mystery still unsolved as to whether she died of grief and a broken heart or by the hand of an enemy. Oh, that mystery of Graslov! Will it ever be solved?"

"I fear not," said Neslerov solemnly.

"I did not know you had this picture," said Olga. "It is much finer than any we have at home. It was done by a master hand."

"It was," assented Neslerov.

The painting had saddened Olga, and she passed on, making no more of her laughing criticisms.

She soon returned to her rooms, where her attendant was awaiting her. The woman's face was pale, and she seemed to be struggling with emotion. Olga stood before her, with a peculiar light in her eyes.

"Therese," she said, "an oil painting of my unfortunate cousin, Princess Alexandra, hangs in Neslerov's own room."

"What!" gasped the woman, starting up. Then, as some strange terror overcame her, she shuddered, and with the whispered cry "We are lost!" she fell to the floor unconscious.

CHAPTER XII.

PRINCESS OLGA BEGINS TO ACT.

"NOW, Therese, tell me what you have learned. Why did the fact that the picture of Alexandra hangs upon the wall of Neslerov's room make you faint? You have learned something. Tell me."

Therese was sitting in a chair, her face white and drawn, and in her eyes was a bewildered look.

"It was not so much what I heard princess, as what I knew and suspected," she answered.

"I know what you know. I suspect what you suspect. Tell me what you heard," she said sternly.

"It was in the serfs' hall," she said in reply to the princess. "I was eating; no one seemed to ask who I was, and they talked as servants do. Vladimir Paulpoff is in danger of his life."

Princess Olga gave a start, but recovered her composure.

"Go on," she said. "Tell me all."

"It seems there is an American—I do not remember what they called him—but he is an American who builds bridges over the rivers for the new railway. He knows Vladimir Paulpoff. He is also a friend of that American girl—you remember—we met at the fair in Moscow?"

"Frances Gordon? I remember her. She gave liberally to the charities. Well?"

"It would seem from what I heard that the governor is in love with her, and that she rejected him. These things are well known among the servants. It seems the American and Neslerov had a fight and Neslerov was injured."

"He told me he fell from a horse. Go on."

"It is believed among the servants that Vladimir is also in love with the American girl and that she is in love with him. And the American—I don't know—but he may be in love with her also."

"Three lovers! She is fortunate—no, I would say most unfortunate. With one true and honorable lover any woman is fortunate, but with three—and one like Neslerov! It is too much."

"You do not seem to suspect where the picture came from."

"Do you mean the oil painting of my cousin, the Princess Alexandra?"

"I mean it. You say it hangs on the wall of Neslerov's room. It is undoubtedly the one painted by Vladimir."

"And when Vladimir and his parents were sent to Siberia Neslerov took the painting?"

"Yes. Vladimir is talented, as you know—at least as I have told you."

"Then Vladimir must be near this place."

Therese shuddered again.

"He is—he is in the dungeons under this palace," she whispered in terror.

A sudden change came over the princess. She walked in agitation to and fro across the room.

"Then Neslerov must suspect that Vladimir holds the key to the mystery of Graslov," she said, stopping again before Therese.

"I do not know what he thinks. The American also is here under a charge of conspiring against the czar."

"Oh, then it becomes clearer. These Americans are shrewd. This one, perhaps, in order to gratify his love of truth, has set himself the task of discovering the truth about Graslov."

"Who knows?" asked Therese. "But how would he know anything about the mystery of Graslov?"

"True, but you say Vladimir and the American girl are in love. Vladimir may have discovered something and told the girl. She may have told the American, who may not be a lover, but a friend. She may have enlisted his efforts in the task of unraveling the mystery."

"It is possible."

"What else did you hear?"

"Nothing; that is all. The American was arrested as he was about to leave for Perm. Vladimir was brought from Tivoloffsky, a small village near here."

"By the orders of Neslerov?"

"It must be, since they are in the dungeons of his palace."

"And that is all you heard?"

"All—everything."

"It is enough to place me upon the right scent. You must not, however, give way to these fits of unconsciousness. Be stronger, be brave."

"It is all very well, princess; but if you had lived for twenty years with the horror of that crime overshadowing you, with a constant fear of the Siberian mines weighing upon you, you would not be calm."

"Poor woman! I appreciate your feelings in the matter. But try to maintain your composure, for one mistake now, the slightest suspicion on the part of Neslerov, may destroy the efforts we have made during the last two years."

"Six months, princess."

"For you, since your husband died. I have been working upon this mystery since I returned from Paris two years ago. If God spares my life, I will avenge the crime that was committed against our branch of the Neslerovs."

That evening the princess met Neslerov in the dining room with no show of emotion. Her smile was as winning and her wit as sharp as ever.

"I have not seen you during the afternoon, fair cousin," said Neslerov. "But I have not forgotten you. I have been gathering the resources of Tomsk to give you a fitting welcome to our city. Tomorrow night there will be a reception and fete here in your honor."

"Tomorrow night? That is quickly done."

"It does not take long to arrange such a thing here. We have so few social pleasures that when the opportunity occurs we grasp it greedily. The officers of the garrison and the head officials, with their families, will attend. You must not expect to see the grandeur of a fete in St. Petersburg or Paris."

"It would weary me," said Olga.

The perfecting arrangements for the fete made Neslerov hurry away, and Olga was soon left to herself. She had resolved upon certain plans, but the activity of the palace in the preparations for the coming festivities seemed destined to balk her. She roamed through the great rooms alone, scanning the faces of those she met, speaking to few, but watchful for the opportunity she craved.

It was nearly midnight when she became discouraged and went to her room. The servants of the palace were still at work arranging the rooms for the dance.

But the princess did not retire. She sat down near a window and waited.

From the ballroom windows the glare of lights spread out upon the surrounding trees and buildings. From below came voices of those who were making ready for the reception.

Therese came in to prepare her mistress for bed.

"Not yet, Therese," said the princess wearily. "I shall not retire."

"You will make yourself ill," said Therese nervously.

"Do not fear—I shall not be ill. But I am not ready for bed. I must wait—and act."

"You will learn nothing tonight."

"It is a night to learn. Leave me alone."

Therese stood a moment watching the princess with a wistful, loving glance, and then she went to her own room.

The princess sat with scarcely a motion for more than two hours. An observer might easily have supposed she had gone to sleep. But suddenly the glare of the lights from the ballroom died away, and the princess rose to her feet.

"It is finished," she said, "and they are weary. Tomorrow night will be a severe one, and they will retire at once. Some one must be on guard—and gold is powerful. Tonight I must learn something."

Still she waited and soon all was silent in the palace.

"I wonder if Neslerov is asleep," she said. "Neslerov! I could almost hate the name, though it is my own. How so cruel and heartless a man became a member of our family I cannot conceive. Even though the relationship is remote, some cousinships removed, I believe, yet I regret that any should exist. No—not now—I am glad; for were he not sufficient relation to warrant my presence in his detestable palace I could not have this opportunity to learn the truth, Oh, Neslerov! Vengeance will be mine—and it will be sweet."

She had incased her feet in light Parisian slippers, and in these she stepped noiselessly from the room. The Alexis died. Now, it so happened that the old Duke of Graslov, who was still living, had had a quarrel with Princess Alexandra. Her branch of the family was not friendly to his, and things did not go right, and they quarreled. Just what that had to do with the story I do not know, but I am telling you what everybody in Perm knew at that time.

"At that time Prince Nicholas, now governor of Tomsk, was fifteen years of age, and was the favorite of his father. It was commonly reported that the duke preferred to see his younger son inherit the title and estate rather than have it go to the son of the princess. Anyway, one day, twenty years ago, the young prince, then about three years old, or perhaps less, was drowned in the Kama. At least that is what was said. The boy wandered away from his nurse and walked to the river. Some of his garments were found on the river bank, and it would seem as though the little fellow had intended to follow the example of the boys of the serfs he had seen and was going to take a river bath. However, the body was never found and the poor princess was broken hearted. In a year she, too, died, and at the time her branch of the Neslerovs charged foul play. It was openly said they accused the old duke and Prince Nicholas of having murdered her. It was not proved and was not tried. The two branches remained at feud. The old duke died and Prince Nicholas entered into his inheritance, but he has not used the title, probably out of consideration for the feelings of his relatives.

"Now we come down to the present day. It was openly charged by some of the other Neslerovs that the servants of the house of Graslov were involved, and it was thought at one time that certain others not of the household knew something. Among these was the family of an ironworker, Michael Paulpoff, consisting of himself, his wife and a child. But the Paulpoffs disclaimed all knowledge, and were so stupid and innocent looking that they were dropped from consideration. But it seems that an enmity has long existed in their obscure minds against the governor, and they have been secretly working to fasten the murder of Princess Alexandra upon him. Whether they knew anything at the time or whether some one dying told them, I do not know. Certain it is that they have some knowledge they will use against our governor. They were sent to Siberia and were made to work at the mystery. But this accursed American came and was interested. He swore he would fasten this murder upon Neslerov because Neslerov had loved that American girl, daughter of Gordon, the engineer. Now you see why the American, Denton, and the powerful young blacksmith were arrested, and why, even though in the dungeons, nothing more can be done until this princess leaves. Neslerov declares he is innocent, but the power and influence of her family, if joined with the efforts of the American and the Paulpoffs, might destroy him. Am I understood?"

"Yes, perfectly. Neslerov is ours, and we are his. We must be loyal. Let the prisoners remain in the dungeons until we are free to act. Then—well, even now we might forget to send them food."

"That, Unsgethop, is the very idea. The princess will dance merrily upon this floor while they starve to death on the one below."

The two police officers chuckled, and Olga, having learned enough, crept back to her room. She was passing through the upper corridor when she was startled by a shadow as of a man.

A young officer in command of the palace guard was making his rounds. He stopped short when he saw the princess; then, discreet as all young officers about the palace were, he saluted and was about to pass on. She stopped him.

"Lieutenant," she said, "this is my room. I wish to speak to you alone."

He hesitated. He knew that she was the Princess Olga. He knew she would not seek his presence for pleasure. He feared the displeasure of Neslerov, but the winning beauty of Olga conquered, and he slipped into her room.

"What is your name?" she asked, her manner turning at once to that of the stern woman of business.

"Michael Dermsky, princess."

"Your position?"

"Lieutenant of the guard."

"How would you like to be a major of cavalry?"

"Major of cavalry! Such a promotion at my age—from a lieutenant?"

"It is possible—even more is possible. But you must obey me."

"You are the Princess Olga, but I must obey the governor of Tomsk."

"Wait," she said, and from a secret receptacle she took a folded paper upon which were a few words and a great seal. She held it for him to read. He dropped to his knees.

"The seal of his majesty the czar!" he said in an awestricken voice. "I obey—command me—I obey."

"Rise. When will you be relieved?"

"Soon."

"Come to me and say nothing to any one."

"I obey; I will be dumb."

Quickly, though she was weary, Olga sat down and wrote a letter. It was scarcely more than finished when the officer returned.

"Is there not a train to Tobolsk this morning?"

"There is. The train your highness came on returns today."

"Take this letter to Tobolsk. Give it into no other hand but that of Count de Muloff, governor general of western Siberia. Do you understand?"

"I do. And if the governor should"—

"Remain at Tobolsk. I have arranged for that in the letter. You need never fear the present governor of Tomsk."

He bowed, placed the letter in his bosom and retired. With a sigh of weariness and of relief the princess threw herself upon her bed and was soon asleep.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Your Cows May Be Made to Breed

Cows that fail to breed, especially After Abortion, should be injected with Hood Farm Antiseptic Breeding Powder. It thoroughly disinfects, kills all germs, and makes cows breed. Also effective where cows are irregular in coming in season and where they do not clean. Does not cause straining.

William E. Parke, of West Boylston, Mass., says: "One of my cows was repeatedly bred ineffectually. After treatment with Hood Farm Antiseptic Breeding Powder the first service was successful."

Hood Farm Antiseptic Breeding Powder

With full directions, is sold for $1.00. Can four times larger, $2.50. For sale by F. A. SHURTLEFF & Co., South Paris, Me.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial.

It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"A bunch appeared on the left side of my neck. It caused great pain, was lanced, and became a running sore. I went into a general decline. I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken six bottles my neck was healed, and I have never had any trouble of the kind since." MRS. E. T. SNYDER, Troy, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as they have rid thousands.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Both Were Shocked.

Little Elsie was a faithful attendant at Sunday school and had listened earnestly when plans for a coming Christian Endeavor convention were discussed, her interest increasing to enthusiasm over the mysterious affair when she learned that her auntie was to attend as a delegate.

Coming into the library one day, auntie saw the little maid busily engaged in writing a letter to a cousin with whom she kept up a juvenile correspondence. She scrawled industriously for a moment; then stopped. There was a puzzled expression on her fat, ink stained face as she dangled her short legs and wriggled uncomfortably on her high perch.

"Auntie," she said, "how do you spell 'devil?'"

"Oh, Elsie," said her auntie, "I am shocked! Why are you using such a word as that in your letter? Nice little girls never say such things."

It was Elsie's turn to be shocked.

"Why, auntie," she cried, "I'm only telling her about the Christian and devil convention!"—Harper's Magazine.

Editor's Troubles In Russia.

A correspondent tells the following story of methods of censorship in Russia: I was at an evening party of the local press censor in a south Russian town. About midnight I had strolled from the music room into a cardroom and was watching a game of cards, one of the players being our host, the censor, when the hostess approached her husband and said: "I wish, my dear, you would step behind. There are three poor wretches there who have been waiting for you a couple of hours. I did not wish to disturb you sooner." "They must wait a little longer," replied the censor. "I must finish my rubber." Twenty minutes later our host absented himself for a quarter of an hour. Meeting his wife next day, I asked her who were the "three poor wretches" referred to. "Editors of the three local journals," she replied. They had waited two and a half hours in the censor's back kitchen with their manuscript and proof sheets for that morning's issue, without which they could not go to press.—Pearson's.

Hadn't Used Any Hysteria.

A certain lady of title recovered from a rather severe illness. An adept with the brush and a regular exhibitor of water colors in connection with the local art gallery, it was supposed she had overworked herself.

When the doctor was called in, an old nurse who had been in the family many years bored the medical man with her opinions as to the cause of the attack.

"It's them long hours an' hard work of the paintin' what's done it," she remarked directly she saw him. The doctor was preoccupied and scarcely heard the remark.

"Has her ladyship exhibited any traces of hysteria?" he suddenly demanded, turning to the talkative nurse.

"Oh, no, sir," was the unexpected reply. "They was water colors, all on 'em—real beauties too."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Censoring Shakespeare.

A masterpiece of censorship was once performed by the Turkish censor, Nischan Effendi, on the occasion of the production of Shakespeare's "Othello" at Constantinople. He "corrected" the drama so thoroughly as to leave hardly a trace of the original. Among other words, he expunged "Cyprus," giving ingenious reasons for this correction. "Cyprus," he said, "is a Turkish island. It would be politically unwise to send Othello to Cyprus, because the territorial integrity of Turkey is guaranteed by treaties. Why not put, instead of Cyprus, some Greek island, such as Corfu?" And thus it came to pass that from respect to the treaty of Paris Othello had to go to Corfu.

No Breath to Waste.

"There is something about the atmosphere in the far north that makes men very quiet," said a man from up in the frozen region the other day. "The habit is acquired, I suppose, in tramping, when the altitude makes it necessary to use all your breath for breathing and leaves you none for talking. The result is that the men talk very little. They become almost speechless and will sit about at night, each thinking his own thoughts and allowing his fellows to do the same."

Great Gamblers.

In Europe and the new world the most inveterate gamblers are the Spaniards and their descendants. Among African tribes the Haussas run the Chinese very close, and there are some Kanaka tribes in the south seas who push the hazard of gambling beyond the grave and stake their very bones on a last throw of the cowrie shells, which they use as dice.

A Call Down.

"Pa, ain't you a director of the school board?"

"Yes, I am. What of it?"

"Well, teacher called me down today, and she was awfully impolite about it."

"Were you on the schoolhouse premises when she called you down?"

"Yes; I was on the roof."—Pittsburg Press.

Still Under the Spell.

Mrs. Powers—Hezekiah, if you were to live your life all over again and it came to the matter of choosing a wife do you think you would choose me?

Mr. Powers (submissively)—There's no doubt about it, Maria, provided you wanted me.—Richmond Dispatch.

All the actions and attitudes of children are graceful because they are the offspring of the moment, without affectation and free from all pretense.—Fuseli.

Easy Diagnosis.

Mrs. Fondma—Sorry to dis

ESTABLISHED 1846.

The Oxford Democrat,

ISSUED TUESDAYS.

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE, NOV. 25, 1902.

ATWOOD & FORBES,
Editors and Proprietors.
GEORGE M. ATWOOD. A. E. FORBES.

TERMS:—$1.50 a year if paid strictly in advance. Otherwise $2.00 a year. Single copies 4 cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS:—All legal advertisements are given three consecutive insertions for $1.50 per inch in length of column. Special contracts made with local, transient and yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING:—New type, fast presses, steam power, experienced workmen and low prices combine to make this department of our business complete and popular.

COMING EVENTS.

Dec. 2.—Annual meeting Oxford County Pomona Grange, South Paris.
Dec. 3-5.—Annual meeting of Maine State Dairymen's Association, Waterville.
Dec. 16 18.—Maine State Grange, Portland.

THANKSGIVING.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

According to the yearly custom of our people, it falls upon the President, at this season, to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to God.

Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth and during that time we have had on the whole more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people. Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special crisis and each has known years of grim trial, when the country was menaced by malice, domestic or foreign levy, when the hand of the Lord was heavy upon it in drought or flood or pestilence; when in bodily distress and anguish of soul, it paid the penalty of folly and a froward heart. Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward; we now abundantly enjoy a material well being and under the favor of the Most High we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting. The year that has just closed has been of peace and of overflowing plenty. Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the Giver of good and we seek to praise him not by word only but by deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to ourselves and to our fellowmen.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 27th of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks unto Almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this 29th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

(Seal) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President.

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

The year about to close has been filled with many occasions for thanksgiving. Both the State and the Nation have enjoyed to a remarkable degree the blessings of prosperity. Our harvests have been more than sufficient for our requirements, our wage earners have been well employed, and nearly every material interest has prospered as never before.

In accordance with the custom which has prevailed since the time of the Pilgrims, who set apart a day of thanksgiving after the harvests had been gathered, and conforming to the proclamation of the President, I, John F. Hill, Governor of Maine, hereby designate Thursday the twenty-seventh day of November instant, as a day of Thanksgiving.

On that day let us suspend our usual vocations and in the Church and by the fireside, render thanks to Almighty God the Giver of all good, for the many blessings which we have received at his hand. Let the gratitude of our hearts find expression in acts of benevolence and charity, and remembering the suffering and needy let these unfortunate ones also have reason for rejoicing and thankfulness.

Given at the Council Chamber in Augusta, this third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

By the Governor.

BYRON BOYD, Secretary of State. JOHN F. HILL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Thanksgiving Linens.
An Overcoat Opportunity.
James N. Favor.
Finest 10 cent Pictures.
Criminal Bills allowed by County Commissioners.
Criminal Bills allowed by Supreme Judicial Court.
Petition for new road in town of Peru.
Probate Notices.
4 Notices of Appointment.
Lost.
Telephones for Sale.

HERE AND THERE.

Organized labor, which gained tremendously in prestige by the arbitration of the coal strike, is in danger of losing all it has gained by a few foolish acts. In Schenectady, N. Y., the labor unions not only unsuccessfully attempted that iniquitous and ineffective measure, a boycott, but they went so far as to expel a member because he was a member of the National Guard of the state. The only excuse for this latter action is that the militia may be called out on account of the disorder and lawlessness consequent upon a strike, and the labor union thus puts itself on record as disapproving of that agency for the suppression of lawlessness. Every one with a modicum of common sense ought to know not only that to take such a position is practically condoning lawlessness, but that it is also the worst possible policy, considered with regard to its effect upon the public mind. It should be said that the prominent labor leaders do not approve such action; but lack of approval is not enough, it should be condemned outright by all who have the good of organized labor at heart.

Parlor matches are reckoned as dangerous, and are to be prohibited in Greater New York after Jan. 1st. Of course prohibition won't prohibit, but it will largely reduce the use of them. That ought to give a boom to Portland Star matches, which, if slow, are sure.

These pessimists who asseverate that money is all-powerful in this land should take special note of St. Louis, where they are sending millionaire prominent citizens to state prison for three years for bribery and attempted bribery. The country is not entirely gone to the demnition bow-wows, yet.

The President had to come home from his Mississippi hunting trip without even a shot at a bear. Now if he had come to Maine he might have got two deer, perhaps a moose, and possibly a bear.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Henry L. Dawes, ex-United States Senator, although he has just celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday, is still chairman of the Dawes Indian Commission, and from his home, directs the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes.

Over 60,000 persons sought employment under Uncle Sam last year by taking the civil service examination. Two-thirds of those who submitted to the test proved their fitness to hold positions, but only about one-third of those who passed succeeded in getting appointments.

In Switerland the studies of many years have determined the fact finally that the glaciers are not only steadily receding, but that their rate of recession is becoming greater each year. The Boveyre glacier in Canton Wallis is the only one that has increased since 1892. The famous Rhone glacier has receded almost 800 yards since 1876.

Either poor ex-Confederates are scarce in Kentucky or else they spurn the offer of support in a state institution. The Confederate home in that state has only six inmates, and as the state contributes $15,000 yearly for its support, some people of an economical turn of mind, Colonel Watterson among them, are wondering if it pays to run it.

For some time past the authorities of Altman in the Cripple Creek district, which enjoys the distinction of being the highest incorporated town in the world, have been paving the streets with rock taken from the waste dump of the Pharmacist mine. Some of it looked so well that samples were taken at random and assayed, and the returns showed an average value of $20 in gold a ton. As a result men began hauling away the street surface until stopped by the police.

THE OXFORD BEARS.

THE DOINGS OF THE WEEK IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTY.

PARIS HILL.

First Baptist Church, Rev. H. H. Bishop, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 12 M. Sabbath Evening Service at 7:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 P. M.

Universalist Church, Rev. J. H. Little, Pastor. Preaching service every Sunday at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 12 M.

At Cummings Hall Friday evening the Baptist Circle served a good supper to about forty. Later there was a bonnet social which caused much amusement, and a general social good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Brown and Lewis B. Brown are in New York for a few days; will return the first of this week.

There will be no preaching service at the Universalist church next Sunday, Rev. Mr. Little being away. Sunday School will be held as usual at 12 o'clock.

W. H. Cummings and wife have returned from a visit to friends in Milton and Rumford.

O. A. Maxim and wife will spend the winter in Florida. They were planning to go this week, but are somewhat delayed by circumstances.

By the employment of a large force of men, H. P. Hammond has succeeded in getting in most of the wild young stock which was out to pasture. The bunch got away from them Saturday, and went from Crocker Hill to the top of Singepole before one was captured. Three are still at large.

Misses Ruth and Marguerite Stearns are on a visit to relatives in Bethel.

Newton Cummings has been on a visit of a few days to friends in Milton.

FRYEBURG.

Mrs. Virginia Trube has returned from New York, where she has been for a few weeks.

Mrs. Adams recently visited her brother, A. P. Gordon.

Miss Florence Elkins spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Rachel Weston has returned from Boston, where she has been attending the art school.

Mr. John Hutchins broke his knee cap Tuesday; he slipped while handling freight at the station.

Mrs. Mary Ward has returned from Portland where she accompanied her husband, who is there for nervous treatment.

Monday the remains of Mr. Thomas Souther came here accompanied by his cousin, J. S. Barrows, who had them put in the receiving tomb to await the arrival of his brother, William, from Nebraska.

Mrs. Mary Fifield has closed her house on Main Street and is boarding with Miss Abby Page.

Rev. Arthur Titcomb from South Framingham supplied the pulpit last Sunday, Mr. Spaulding being away.

Mr. Frank Thom had a horse killed Tuesday night by the up train. In the darkness the driver ran against a telephone pole, smashing the carriage up. The horse ran, and about a mile from the scene of the accident, took to the railroad track.

Rev. B. N. Stone recently visited George K. Randall at the insane asylum at Augusta, and reports him in good health but the physicians say he must remain there.

November 19, at the home of Mrs. Helen Nevers, there was a pretty home wedding. Her daughter, Agnes Helen, was united in marriage to Ernest L. Webster, by Rev. B. N. Stone.

Mr. Wm. Post has returned from a trip to New York.

Mr. Bert Bartlett has moved his family to Brownfield.

BRYANT POND.

Work is suspended at Dearborn's spool mill for the present.

Walter Arkett, photographer, is sick with typhoid fever. Dr. Yates is his attending physician.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bryant of Freeport are visiting relatives in town.

Business is good at the quarry.

Mert Titus is working at Andrews' grist mill.

Reuben Whitman is working for Edwin Andrews, laying the water pipes to his new residence. Mr. Whitman and wife live in the back rent of Andrews' store.

W. Campbell is visiting at John Titus'. Mrs. Titus is gaining in health and flesh.

The order of the Eastern Star will hold a special meeting for practice work, Saturday, Nov. 29. The members are all requested to be present. The brothers are to find the lunch.

The Gertrude Roberts Co. will play at Grange Hall, Nov. 24, 25 and 26. The reports from other towns where this company have played are that the plays are very nice and well worth the price of admission.

Mr. and Mrs. James Farnum, Jr., had a little daughter added to their family Nov. 13. Mrs. Virgil Cole is nursing Mrs. Farnum, and Mrs. Huldah Clifford is doing her house work.

Percy Bowker arrived at his parents' from Wakefield the 22nd, to remain until after Thanksgiving.

The Grange Insurance Co. had a hearing at the Glen Mountain House, Wednesday, in regard to the loss by fire of the farm buildings of Reuben Whitman at Young Hill.

Mrs. Mamie Crockett is not able to be out yet.

Mrs. Angie Berry is in poor health.

WILSON'S MILLS.

Charles Lane and E. Noyes of Gorham were in town Thursday.

A grange was organized Thursday evening, the Aziscoos, with twenty-two members and the following staff of officers:

M.—A. P. Flint
O.—D. C. Bennett.
L.—N. D. Hart.
S.—F. A. Flint.
A. S.—W. B. Flint.
C.—N. J. Nason.
Treas.—B. J. Olson.
Sec.—L. B. Bennett.
C.—L. Carter.
P.—M. F. Carter.
F.—C. W. Flint.
L. A. S.—C. G. Bennett.
Organist—Flossie Hart.

Organized by W. S. Larrabee of Auburn, assisted by E. S. Bennett, Master of Mt. Dustin Grange, and R. A. Storey Past Master.

Saturday evening, at F. A. Flint's, the ladies connected with the circle had a fair and chicken pie supper from which they realized upwards of a hundred dollars to help finish the interior of the church. Thanks to all donors and those who helped by coming and purchasing.

MASON.

School began Monday, the 17th, after a two weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Robert Cushing is down to North Waterford nursing for a few weeks.

Chas. Brown has got all moved to West Bethel. Their daughter, Mrs. Elmer Stiles, is gaining.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mason visited at Douglas Cushing's last Saturday and Sunday.

NORTH PARIS.

Mrs. Fidelia Starbird is very sick; her daughters, Mrs. Delia Andrews, Mrs. Nellie Rines of Haverhill, Mass., and Mrs. Minnie Morse of Gorham, N. H., and her granddaughter, Mrs. Lizzie Wood, are stopping with her. Mr. Wood and Mr. Morse have also been there, and Mrs. Abbie Washburn is caring for her as nurse.

Rev. Messrs. Brown and Rich have been holding some very interesting meetings at North Paris for two weeks, closing Nov. 22.

Your correspondent found a stone chisel or gouge made of a stone somewhat resembling sandstone, while picking rocks recently.

The contest in the grange makes the meetings very interesting at present.

DIXFIELD.

The "Old-fashioned minstrels," by six school boys at Music Hall Thursday evening was very pleasing, and a neat sum realized for the school organ. The boys were kindly assisted by Mrs. Lizzie Eustis.

Jamie Sturtevant has been having a very serious time with an ulcerated tooth for the past two weeks.

The village schools close this week until Dec. 8th.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Forster report a delightful trip in the west. They are now in San Francisco.

BUCKFIELD.

The entertainment mentioned previously netted rising $20. Buckfield people respond to the call for charity quite generously

Ardon F. Tilton, wife, and Master Don of Auburn spent the Sabbath with parents. Mr. Don secured seven varieties of bird's nests for school purposes.

Little Alice, daughter of Dr. Heald, has been ill but is convalescent.

Mrs. Jennie DeCoster, Master Tom and Spot, have gone to Bethel to spend Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Armstrong Gerrish and Mrs. Gilbert Tilton are improving in health.

Presiding Elder Southard visited the Methodist people Sunday.

Jos. Emery of Boston has been in town recently.

H. E. Tucker of Sumner and P. Bartlett of Riley recently returned from a hunting trip, each having two deer—three of which had seven points and one eight points.

T. S. Bridgham, Esq., boarded Thursday morning's train to meet his old regiment in Boston; Alfred Cole for Portland, and I. W. Shaw for Newry.

Tuesday the W. C. T. U. were guests of the Turner Union, at the home of H. D. Irish.

W. H. Ladd of Rumford brought a young fawn to Ike Shaw to be mounted. He found it dead while hunting where some one had captured its mother. Mr. Ladd said it was not more than three or four weeks old. A very rare case so late in the season. Ike is having a goodly number to mount. He, with Mrs. Shaw, expect to return to Florida some time in January. His brother, Clarence, has about two hundred Florida birds which he took home with him in a dried state that will give one an idea of birds far beyond anything in these parts.

O. E. Waite told his grandchildren, Charles Bowen's little girl and boy, and Frank Roberts' two small boys, if they would cut a load of wood for Eliza A. Record, a lone woman, he would take it to her. They did it, and they say it was hard to tell which were the more pleased, the children or the receiver.

Miss Dr. Bennett is booked to address the W. C. T. U., at the Methodist vestry Friday, Nov. 21.

From some peculiar mentality I generally prefer short speeches, short articles and shorter sermons, but on one occasion years ago I sat as did a large audience two hours and listened to a lecture by Mary A. Livermore and it closed all too soon.

Being in the Zadoc Long Free Library I saw the story of her life which I seized upon with avidity.

In perusing the same I was greatly interested from beginning to end. Those cuts, the old fireplace crane, pots and kettles, the tin lantern and foot stove, carried me back to my childhood again. The first lucifer match I saw when a small boy, when a large boy kindled a fire on the ice on Thanksgiving Day. I well remember my fears of the cracking and groaning of the ice as it settled from the shores by reason of the falling of the water from the grinding at the mill.

Those were the days when on one occasion my brothers went a half mile, passing four neighbors to get a fire brand, and returning helped those neighbors to fire up.

Other features, so familiar. Those long sermons sandwiched by the Sabbath School, when the fathers would sly out between meetings and discuss their crops, or if in winter their stock and how their hay was holding out etc., then perhaps to take a nooning down by the minister's for discussing worldly matters on the Lord's Day.

Is it any wonder that a boy subjected to long prayers, and almost interminable sermons, when in his dotage perhaps, should call for abreviated sermons? But as the ministers used to say, "I have digressed"—a ruling passion with them. But to the book, which is large and over 700 pages, like her lecture it seemed to close too soon.

GREENWOOD.

"The sun is risen bright and high,
And cloudless shines along the sky;"
A fairer morning ne'er was seen
Since earth first donned her robe of green.

Probably the first two lines of that verse were not written on the 20th of November; but the last two were, and they describe the present morning to perfection.

Having occasion, recently, to go by the former home of John Titus, and seeing the premises looking so forsaken and lonely, a sigh, and perhaps a silent tear could there have been produced, but would have accomplished nothing.

Mr. Morgan has heard from the Henricks brothers since they arrived home; they carried a deer skin home with them which they are having tanned for a rug, and think it will be a great curiosity.

The dogs got after the sheep again the other night, driving three of them home, but the discharge of a double barrel gun scarced them away before doing much injury. It was too dark to take sight or to see more than their outlines or they would have stopped then and there. The sheep have since been sold to Leon Brooks of Paris.

Every man who keeps a dog ought to be obliged to keep him muzzled and chained, day and night, and also have his tail cut off just back of his ears; then sheep could be kept in comparative safety.

There are several persons on the sick list; Mrs. Charles Judkins and Luella Cole being among the number.

Mrs. John Howe of Bethel is in very feeble health, and the Brooks sisters have been there to work but are now at home.

The widow Brackett, who had been living with her daughter, Mrs. Will Emmons, for several years, passed away on the 17th inst. Funeral on the 19th, conducted by Frank Andrews; divine services by Rev. Seth Benson. The remains were buried in the Center cemetery.

HEBRON.

Rev. Mr. Cotton of Norway preached here Sunday in exchange with Dr. Crane.

Prof. J. F. Moody was called to Boston last week by the illness of his brother, W. K. Moody, who passed away Saturday. Mr. Moody and his brother fitted for college here under the late Rev. A. C. Herrick.

Mrs. A. D. Bartlett is very sick.

Mr. H. L. Melcher spent Sunday in Portland with his father who is critically ill.

Miss Hazel Donham was at home from Bates over Sunday.

The schools have mostly closed for a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Grace Bumpus went back to her school in Poland this week.

Tuesday the citizens met to clear up the new land around the cemetery. It is hoped now that something will be done towards wiping out the disgrace of that neglected place.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Hibbs are to be congratulated on the birth of a boy, Monday, 17th.

NORTH BUCKFIELD.

Our school closed the 14th, Miss Mattie Fobes teacher, who we understand is to teach our winter term.

Henry Parsons and son have taken a job to haul the wood and lumber on the Fairfield Farrar farm belonging to Gerrish & Lowe.

Mrs. Chandler Damon is failing quite fast. Her son, George, is here from Portland.

A Mrs. Snow of Turner is keeping house for G. W. Hammond and son.

Norman Bessey has taken a large job drawing wood and lumber of Ellis and Henry Whitman.

Eugene Fuller is preparing to move the old Barrett sled shop to his place for an addition to his house.

Lucius Record is afflicted with "Job's comforters" this fall.

DENMARK.

Mr. Leon H. Ingalls is on a trip through the state buying fur.

Mr. Fred Wood died at the home of his father, Chas. Wood, Wednesday morning. Funeral was held at Odd Fellows Hall Friday, at 1 P. M., Rev. Mr. Cameron of Brownfield officiating.

It was Mr. Frank Evans instead of James as was reported last week, whose funeral took place at East Fryeburg.

Rev. Mr. Waterworth of Andover, one who came here as a candidate on trial for pastor at this church, has decided not to accept the place, and has returned to Andover.

Mr. Nelson Thomes shot a fine buck deer Tuesday morning, 200 lbs. He has shot two this year.

WEST PARIS.

Mr. Elias Thomas of Portland was in town last Monday, and went with Mr. Frank L. Willis to Greenwood where he purchased another wood lot. Mr. Thomas now owns quite a large acreage in that section. Mr. Willis has been making improvements and repairs on his portable saw mill and will soon be sawing lumber for Mr. Thomas.

While hunting in Greenwood early Tuesday morning Mr. Frank McKenney shot a deer. It was a young buck weighing about 125 pounds.

Mrs. McKenney, who has been in poor health for some time, is slowly gaining, and is able to be out on pleasant days.

The farmers are so far satisfied with the increased price for sweet corn that they have promised as much acreage as can be utilized here at the corn shop next year.

Miss Vesta Curtis, who has been for some time at the Maine General Hospital for treatment for lameness, has returned somewhat improved, but still needs the support of crutches.

Mrs. Will Hall and family of Rumford Falls will spend the winter with her mother, Mrs. Holland Curtis. Mr. Hall will be away packing apples.

Mr. Will Adams will occupy the small shop near the house of D. P. Curtis for a barber shop. Mrs. Adams is a dressmaker, and intends to open dressmaking rooms here soon.

Miss Jennie Pierce, who has been visiting Mrs. Elva E. Locke, returns this Monday to her home in New York.

Mr. Joshua Ford, of Melrose, Mass., spent two or three days last week with D. C. Churchill and family.

Mrs. Mary G. Bradbury has again taken possession of her millinery store and has recently added a large new glass show case to her room, which is now most conveniently fitted up for her business. She has a good stock of fancy goods and millinery, and has with her Miss Katherine O'Donald, who is a graduate of a millinery school and who has given good satisfaction to customers.

Mrs. Frank S. Farnum, who has formerly occupied Mrs. Bradbury's rooms, has rooms upstairs in the building occupied by Frank Small. She still keeps a stock of hats and trimmings, and has sufficient trade to occupy her time.

Last Thursday Carroll and Ralph Bacon shot three gray squirrels in the Willis pasture which tipped the scales at four and three-quarters pounds, the largest weighing 1 3-4 pounds. Who can beat this?

Mr. Calvin Washburn has returned home.

Following are the names of our young people who are attending South Paris High School, class of '03: Lola A. Lane, Margie M. McKenney, Jennie L. Bradbury, Clarence L. Ridlon, Horatio B. Hammond, S. Barry Locke. They all are at home for a two weeks' vacation, with the exception of Mr. Locke who at present is in New Hampshire.

The entertainment held at Dunham's Hall on Friday evening was very enjoyable and successful. Quite a sum will be realized toward the purchase of a flag for the school house. Credit is due the teachers who have worked hard for this object. The entertainment consisted of vocal and instrumental selections. Excellent readings by N. I. Swan of Bryant Pond, and by some of the school children. And last the farce entitled "Sister Masons." The audience were interested to observe the methods of "Sisters" in the mysteries of Masonic work, and greeted with enthusiasm the goat brought on for the candidate of the 3d degree, which animal proved to be a pet sheep belonging to Ellie Curtis. People were also particularly pleased with a solo sung by Master Ivan Tuell. Supper was served at intermission and a sociable and dancing followed.

There will be a Thanksgiving ball at Dunham's Hall on Thursday of this week. Music by Bacon's Orchestra, four pieces.

Miss Mabel Stearns has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Arthur L. Mann, the past week.

Mr. H. K. Moore has moved his household goods to his house. We understand Mr. and Mrs. Moore intend to spend the winter here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Howard of Bryantville, Mass., are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

World's Temperance Sunday was well observed in this community by sermons in the morning by the pastors of the two churches. At the Methodist chapel Rev. R. A. Rich gave a fearless, forceful sermon from the text, Prov. 20-1; subject, "The Monster of Deceit." At the Baptist church an excellent sermon was preached by Rev. E. M. Holman, and the business of liquor selling was denounced as unworthy an honorable man. In the evening at the chapel was held a union gospel temperance service under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. A large and attentive audience was present. The programme consisted of songs, responsive readings, recitations by several of the children, and readings by Mrs. Elva E. Locke, Mrs. Fannie J. Emmons, and Mrs. L. C. Bates. Laura Barden spoke an appropriate verse and showed a long string of red, white, and blue pledge cards tied with bows of white ribbon, which had been signed by the children of the three Sunday Schools.

The W. C. T. U. intend to have a public entertainment in the near future, either the first week in December, or immediately after Christmas.

The first of the week Rev. R. A. Rich goes to Falmouth for two weeks to assist Rev. A. K. Beem in revival services. At the end of that time Rev. Mr. Beem will assist in two weeks of special meetings to be held here. Mr. Beem will preach at the Methodist chapel for the next three Sundays.

The following pupils were not absent one-half day during the fall term of primary school just closed:

Lilla Young, Earle Adams,
Clarence Hammond, Marion Curtis,
Madge Tuell, Robert Churchill,
Roy Young. Ivan Tuell.

Absent one-half day, Maynard Chase, and Laura Hill was absent but one day.

DELLA C. RIDLON, teacher.

EAST WATERFORD.

William McGown and family went to Berlin, N. H., Wednesday.

J. B. Haskell and Fred Kilgore of this place, and Mason Kilgore of Norway have bought a saw mill in Bisbeetown.

There is a husking at L. M. Sanderson's this Thursday evening.

Helen Sanderson's entertainment at Temple Hill was very interesting.

Mrs. W. A. Hersey's brother from Worcester, Mass., has been visiting her.

Chas. Hunt and family have come to the Baker farm to spend the winter with Mrs. Hunt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith.

Several about here have sold their apples, the prices ranging from $1.50 to $1.75.

Married Tuesday evening, the 18th, at the Congregational parsonage, by Rev. T. S. Perry, Miss Roxana, daughter of W. A. Hersey of Waterford, and Mr. Walter Whitman of Otisfield.

Haskell & Rolfe, with their crew, make daily trips to Norway, where they are building a store house near the railroad station.

Several of the men working on Mr. Willis' mill are boarding at George Stevens'.

A. J. Haskell and family of West Bethel spent Sunday at his father's.

Iva Haggett of South Paris is spending her vacation at her grandmother Haggett's.

EAST BETHEL.

Misses Grace and Jennie Swan visited Norway last Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Z. W. Bartlett visited Lewiston and Auburn last week.

Mr. Nelson Mann is a guest at Porter Farwell's.

Mrs. Geo. Blake and two children from Boston are now with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Swan.

Miss Hester Kimball is at home from teaching for a short vacation.

Miss Ethel Hammons closed a very successful term of school of twelve weeks here last Friday, with very interesting exercises. After two weeks' vacation Miss Hammons will return for the winter term.

NORWAY LAKE.

Mrs. J. S. Kneeland has returned from her visit at Mechanic Falls.

Miss Lucy Hall is visiting at David Flood's.

Norway Lake Woman's Club will meet with Mrs. W. S. Partridge Dec. 3d.

Mrs. James Crockett saw a deer in the pasture near her house last week.

BETHEL

Gertrude Roberts and her company played Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings in Odeon Hall.

Prof. and Mrs. Hanscome are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son.

Wednesday evening the Rebekahs gave a pastry and oyster supper which was a very pleasant social affair.

The friends of Dr. J. A. Morton will be sorry to learn that he is again confined to the house.

Mr. Will Bryant will soon occupy the house recently purchased on Summer Street.

The fountain has been completed upon the common and is the first of extensive improvements to be made there.

Wednesday the Federation of Clubs held its first meeting in Pattee's Chapel. The new president, Miss Annie Frye, made a very graceful inaugural address. The programme was very interesting and enjoyable.

Thursday the fall term of Gould Academy closed. Thursday afternoon, visitors were present to listen to the public examinations which reflected credit upon teachers and pupils.

The word from the sick room of Rev. O. S. Pillsbury's little daughter is still very encouraging.

Friday, the schools in town closed. The village schools will not open for two weeks on account of the prevalence of whooping cough.

Mrs. C. D. Manney and daughter, Louise, started for their home in Newcastle, N. B., this week, and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie L. Mason in Portland Wednesday.

The sociable given by the students of Gould Academy was a very pleasant ending of the fall term.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will hold a sale of useful and fancy articles before Christmas.

The Ladies' Club held an interesting meeting at the home of Mrs. J. G. Gehring. At this meeting the club decided to hold a Christmas sale, Dec. 11.

Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Purington will spend Thanksgiving with their daughter, Mrs. John Holt, in Andover, Mass.

Jas. R. Adams, as star, played Humpty Dumpty at Odeon Hall, Friday evening.

LOVELL.

A reception for Mr. and Mrs. Elmer C. Andrews, the newly married couple, was held at the town house Wednesday evening. Confectionery and cigars were in order, and a pleasant evening was enjoyed. There were many presents for the young couple.

As F. C. Davis and C. D. Chandler were coming out to the village Wednesday morning they saw a deer in E. L. Bell's field. Getting some rifles, Davis waited for Chandler to drive him up which he did, and Davis shot him. He weighed on the village scales 250 pounds. While getting round him in the swamp Chandler saw two smaller ones, but did not fire at them.

A Junior Christian Endeavor Society has been formed at the village.

The apple crop is about all sold, but a part are not to be shipped until December.

B. E. Brown has finished work on his cottage foundation and grounds for the season and he and his wife have come to the village.

Rev. C. F. Sargent gave a lecture at the No. 4 school house Tuesday evening, and held a meeting at Black Mountain.

The teachers for the winter schools have been assigned as follows:

Village—F. W. Brown.
No. 4—Abbie E. Woodbury.
West Lovell—Emily O. Irish.
Centre—Blanche P. Russell.
Slab City—Lena Lufkin.
No. Lovell—Blanche Adams.

The Christian Circle was entertained Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Andrews.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

The Ladies' Union Circle gave a chicken pie supper at the hall Tuesday evening, Nov. 18th. There was a good number of useful and fancy articles for sale and an enjoyable entertainment. They made between $65.00 and $70.00 which we consider pretty good for our small village. The proceeds are for the repairs on the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Goodwin are to keep house in one part of Frank Bennett's house.

Mrs. Helen A. Crooker, who has made it her home with her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Emery, for several years, went to Waterford Saturday, Nov. 22, to keep house for her brother, Jonas Atherton.

Edith Emery made a little visit at her father's, Sunday, and small calls on other friends.

EAST HEBRON.

The chief occupation is preparation for Thanksgiving and family reunions; everything but the old style delicious goose is in waiting for the day to come around. But many homes will miss those who sat in the now empty chair, to be present no more.

Two sportsmen, Frank Haskell, formerly of this place, and Mr. Morse, from Auburn, were recently here in search of game.

Belle DeCoster is at work for Will Russell of Turner.

A donation on the 21st of November was given Rev. Mr. Kelley and family.

H. A. Record has his winter's wood stored in his shed. Aubrey Dyer hauled it from the woods to make sure of it before the drifting snow storms.

Victor Barnier has been cutting and hauling wood for L. R. Hodsdon, also for Mrs. T. L. Rogers. Charles DeCoster is cutting wood for Eva Brown.

Victor DeCoster has not purchased a lot for his house to stand on as yet, but will purchase one soon.

Fred Packard will not move this month.

Rural delivery is the theme at present. All are anxious for the mail to reach us every day fair or storm.

News is very scarce and every one is too busy to circulate what news there is.

A sociable at Grange Hall on Wednesday evening was well attended.

OXFORD.

The conference at the Advent chapel was well attended and the meetings were of much interest. Miss Retha Glover is holding a series of evangelical meetings this week.

A number of the members of the Y. P. S. C. E. attended the local union at South Paris Tuesday.

Mr. Small has moved his family into the rent in Mrs. S. D. Edwards' house.

Ida Brown is improving.

Ella Farrington, who has been working in the mill and boarding at Mr. Bond's, has gone home to her father's and is sick with typhoid fever.

Mr. Clarence Graffam and wife have returned from Sanford.

The village schools closed with the usual exercises.

The Parsonage Society met Thursday with Mrs. John Elden.

BROWNFIELD.

Irving Linscott is moving into the Perley Brown rent.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Adams are at home from Sebago for a few days.

Mr. F. Farnham is visiting friends in the eastern part of Maine.

Little Carl, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson of this village, met with a serious accident by being hooked in the face, making a gash some two inches long in his cheek.

Mrytle Warren is at work for Mrs. Fitch.

Mr. E. B. Bean has been quite sick, but is gaining.

The Universalist circle met this afternoon with Mrs. N. Johnson.

Miss Tibbetts and friend of Lynn, Mass., are guests of Mrs. Harnden and Mr. and Mrs. Gilpatrick.

AN ENGLISH AUTHOR WROTE:

"No shade, no shine, no fruit, no flowers, no leaves,—November! Many Americans would add no freedom from catarrh, which is so aggravated during this month that it becomes constantly troublesome. There is abundant proof that catarrh is a constitutional disease. It is related to scrofula and consumption, being one of the wasting diseases. Hood's Sarsaparilla has shown that what is capable of eradicating scrofula, completely cures catarrh and taken in time prevents consumption. We cannot see any sufferer put off taking this medicine, in view of the widely published record of its radical and permanent cures. It is undoubtedly America's Greatest Medicine for America's Greatest Disease—Catarrh.

OUR NATIVE TREES

... By ...
THOMAS H. MACBRIDE, Ph. D.,
Professor of Botany, Iowa State University.

III.—Longevity of Trees.

FROM what has been said in the preceding chapters it might be presumed that there is no end to the growth and development of a tree. By its very structure the tree is a thing of life wound up to run on forever. It winds itself up, the cambium renewing itself year after year. As Wordsworth puts it, a tree is—

A living thing
Produced too slowly ever to decay,
Of form and aspect too magnificent
To be destroyed.

Dr. Holmes touches the subject more lightly, but to the same effect:

In fact, there's nothing that keeps its youth,
As I'm informed, but a tree and truth.

Nevertheless trees are not immortal, some of them far enough from it. They have their limitations, constitutional even, and share ultimately the fate of all terrestrial things.

In the first place, most trees die by violence, by accident of one sort or other. In battle with the wind and storm the tree by its very form is at great mechanical disadvantage. This disadvantage increases with every added inch of height or width. Other things being equal, it is only a question of time, in an exposed position at least, until by the very circumstance of growth the tree gives to the wind a leverage sure to be disastrous. The long branch or even the lengthening top may snap beneath an unusual weight of ice or snow. The loss to the tree is threefold. It loses the part destroyed, which is bad enough. It loses equipoise, the balance which between all its parts the slow progress of the years has brought about, and in so far becomes more certain of destruction in some later storms. But, worse than all, the tree is wounded with a lesion that late or never heals, most likely never. Decay ensues, the tree becomes hollow, and presently the fragile shell, even though living, sinks into ruin.

It is interesting here to note the adaptations in the form and habit of trees, the adaptations by means of which unfavorable meteoric conditions are more successfully resisted. For instance, all trees, especially when developed in isolation, have broad, far spreading bases. If developed together, the forest itself has an expanded base, and the trees protect each other. The deciduous leaved trees throw down their leaves at the approach of winter, and thus strip for the battle with snow and ice, which would otherwise crush their branches to the earth. The cone bearers, old fashioned trees that they are, hold their foliage, part of it, it is true, but note its peculiar character and the position it assumes. There is nowhere in the world a prettier adaptation than the sparse, fringed needles of the pine, through which the wind and storm may whistle, or the drooping, taper, fingerlike branches of the spruce or fir, shedding the falling snowflakes. In all the trees the branches themselves are specially constructed to meet the onset of the blast. Trees shed not their leaves alone, but their twigs, only a comparatively few surviving to carry forward the limb's extension. Compare the cottonwood, on which the twigs are few; the elm even, or the oak, where their number is very small when contrasted with the number started; the coffee bean tree, on which there is scarcely one. Indeed, we may say in general that if a tree be closely studied its form will accurately proclaim the conditions by which it has all along been surrounded. The whole tree is an adaptation to its environment.

But, in the second place, the longevity of trees seems to a great extent purely a matter of habit. Some trees are short lived by habit, naturally short lived, as we might say. The broad leaved aspen, for instance, lives, at least in many parts of the country, but a few decades, in Iowa hardly thirty years. Such trees seem to reach a certain maturity and then die for no appreciable reason. Some oaks have similar constitutional tendencies. The black oaks are said to be less enduring than the white oaks. Some species of the black oak group die at fifty to seventy years. The oaks of Europe are apparently longer lived than those of North America. The famous oak at Cozes, in southern France, is certainly more than 1,000 years old. Cæsar may have stood beside it.

We reckon a tree's years by the number of its rings as seen upon its section. Every year, certain as the succession of seedtime and harvest, witnesses for the tree the increment of vernal and autumnal wood, so that in case of a fallen tree or of a tree any part of whose section can be seen we may count the rings of growth and know with very great exactness the number of its years. The only exceptions are found in the case of very young shoots or trees, where sometimes more than one ring is formed in a single year. So also on older trees after accidental loss of foliage a second feeble ring is sometimes added. But as a rule the rings of a tree are as its years.

By counting thus the rings on a section and comparing the radius, half the tree's diameter, we easily obtain the thickness of the average annual increase and so may estimate the age of other trees of the same sort whose diameter is known. Thus, in the case of the French oak referred to, a block eighteen inches thick, taken about ten feet from the ground, shows 200 annual rings. As the diameter of the tree at that level is about thirty feet, the tree is evidently about 2,000 years old. The interior of this tree, which was perfectly sound, has been shaped into a dining room, where around a center table twelve hungry travelers may be served at once. As the tree attains such hoary age the rate of growth becomes ever slower. The amount of efficient foliage is generally proportionately smaller, while the surface over which the annual accumulation must be spread is wider year by year. There lies before us the section of an oak which in seventy-five years attained a diameter of one foot. The next in

The Oxford Democrat.

SOUTH PARIS.

SOUTH PARIS POST OFFICE.
Office Hours: 6:00 to 7:00 A. M; 8:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
Commencing Sept. 28, 1902,

TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH PARIS

Going down (east)—5:26 A. M., (daily, Sundays included), 9:30 A. M., 4:40 P. M. Sunday only, 9:00 P. M.

Going up (west)—10:00 A. M., 3:38 P. M., 8:47 P. M., (daily, Sundays included). Sunday only, 9:22 A. M.

CHURCHES.

First Congregational Church. Rev. W. E. Brooks, D. D., pastor. Preaching services, 10:45 A. M. and 7:00 P. M.; Sunday School 12 M.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 P. M.; Church prayer meeting on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All, not otherwise connected, are cordially invited.

Methodist Church, Rev. A. W. Pottle, Pastor. On Sunday, morning prayer meeting, 9:30 A. M.; preaching service 10:45 A. M.; Sabbath School 12 M.; Epworth League Meeting, 6:15 P. M.; evening prayer meeting 7 P. M.; prayer meeting Tuesday evening; class meeting, Friday evening.

Baptist Church, Rev. H. S. Pinkham, Pastor. On Sunday, preaching service 10:45 A. M.; Sabbath School 12 M.; prayer meeting 7:00 P. M.; prayer meeting Tuesday evening.

Universalist Church, Rev. J. H. Little, Pastor. Preaching service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., in New Hall. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M.

STATED MEETINGS.

F. & A. M.—Paris Lodge, No. 94. Regular meeting Tuesday evening on or before full moon.

I. O. O. F.—Mount Mica Lodge, regular meetings, Thursday evenings of each week.—Auburn Encampment, first and third Monday evenings of each month.

D. of R.—Mount Pleasant Rebekah Lodge, No. 30, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.

G. A. R.—W. K. Kimball Post, No. 148, meets first and third Saturday evenings of each month, in G. A. R. Hall.

Wm. K. Kimball Relief Corps meets first and third Saturday evenings of each month, in Relief Corps Hall.

P. of H.—Paris Grange, from May 1 to Oct. 1, meets second and fourth Saturday; during the remainder of the year, meets every Saturday, in Grange Hall.

I. O. G. C.—Second and fourth Mondays of each month.

N. E. O. P.—Stony Brook Lodge, No. 181, meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month.

K. of P.—Hamlin Lodge, No. 31, meets every Friday evening at Pythian Hall.

Modern Woodmen of America.—South Paris Camp, No. 1087, meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings in Golden Cross Hall.

There was a man said, "I wonder,
If I venture against street lights I'll blunder?"
But he voted with vim,
And said, fighting his glim,
"It's me and my lantern, by thunder!"

Mrs. L. B. Andrews has returned from a visit of several weeks at Rumford Falls.

Rev. C. C. Phelan's lecture in the People's Course will be given next Friday evening, Nov. 28.

Roy H. Porter came home from the University of Maine Saturday night for the Thanksgiving vacation.

Hon. J. S. Wright was confined to the house several days last week by sickness. He is now out attending to business.

A. Keith Spofford of this place, Bates '04, has been chosen manager of the Bates College football team for the season of 1903.

Don't be bashful about telling the Democrat of your Thanksgiving guests. The readers like to know about the family reunions.

This is the week to be thankful; also to give pleasant practical demonstration of your thankfulness by pitching into the Thanksgiving dinner.

Dr. J. Franklin Harris, the optician, is spending a few days in Massachusetts. He will return to South Paris immediately after Thanksgiving.

After regular lodge meeting next Friday evening there will be a rehearsal of Mt. Pleasant degree team. All members are asked to be present.

The Farmington Normal School students, Misses Lucelia Crockett, Dora Stevens, Sue Porter and Olive Swett, came home Friday night for the Thanksgiving vacation.

Barry Locke has gone to Ellingwood's camp at Mollidgewock Falls, near Errol, N. H., where he will spend a week or more hunting. Alfred E. Fuller will join him there Thanksgiving Day.

Roy Strickland of the class of '04 came home from the University of Maine the first of last week, the beginning of his Thanksgiving vacation being somewhat hastened by a little accident to one of his eyes, which prevented study for a week or two.

Last Tuesday's corporation meeting which so sweepingly voted down every light proposition made, is spoken of as "one of our wo'k meetings," and is a reminder of that day in May, when we spent the afternoon holding two town meetings, and didn't do a thing but sell an old school house for five dollars.

Levi Record is expected to return today, Monday, from the Central Maine General Hospital at Lewiston, where he went some ten days since to have a cancer removed from his lip. The operation was entirely successful, and he is doing well. His son, Ernest J. Record, is at home from Boston for a few days.

The first car load of anthracite coal to come into South Paris since the strike arrived the first of last week, for A. W. Walker & Son. It was mixed, egg and lump coal, and was out of the first cargo of anthracite which has reached Portland. It was distributed by the firm among their customers, at $8.00 per ton.

Mrs. Emeline Shaw Needham, mother of Mrs. E. N. Anderson, died Tuesday of pneumonia at Mr. Anderson's, where she made her home. Her age was 66 years. The funeral Thursday afternoon was attended by Rev. J. H. Little of the Universalist church. The remains were taken to West Bethel for burial. Mrs. Needham had been an invalid, and very nearly helpless, for some years.

The date for the Magnolia Minstrels has been changed to Friday, Dec. 5th. The end men will be same as last year—George Soper and Howard Shaw tambos, Fred Hall and Ralph Penfold bones. Albert D. Park interlocutor. There will be a cake walk, stump speech and various other specialties, and the little pickaninnies will not be by any means the least attractive feature of the show. Rehearsing has already been going on for some time, and everything is sure to go in first-class shape. Tickets will go on sale at Parlin's drug store, next Saturday, Nov. 29, at 9 A. M. All seats reserved.

The Epworth League was entertained by the officers on the occasion of the annual meeting, which was held at the Methodist vestry last Thursday evening. The first half hour was devoted to a business session, following which there was two hours of social enjoyment, with various games. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed. About fifty members and invited guests were present. It is now intended to have such an occasion in connection with the monthly business meeting under the direction of Mrs. Harry Morton, president of the social department. The following are the officers chosen:

President—Charles L. Buck.
First Vice-President—W. R. Henry.
Second Vice President—Mrs. A. W. Pottle.
Third Vice-President—Mrs. S. C. Ordway.
Fourth Vice-President—Mrs. H. A. Morton.
Secretary—Miss Sara Swett.
Treasurer—Roy Curtis.

The general committee of the Universalist Good Cheer Society fair have chosen these committees:

Hall committee—Wilber Farrar.
Advertising committee—Mrs. Frank Pingree, A. D. Park and Miss Douglass.
Decorating Committee—Mrs. A. L. Holmes, Mrs. J. J. Murphy, Mrs. Ira Shaw, Mrs. Irving Andrews, Miss Ava Leach.
Miscellaneous Booth—Mrs. Helen Child, Mrs. Wm. Shaw, Mrs. Charles Brett, Mrs. A. M. Yates, Mrs. C. G. Curtis, Mrs. C. H Thayer, Mrs. J. F. McArdle, Mrs. Angie Cutler.
Fancy Booth—Mrs. E. N. Hall, Mrs. I. F. Evans, Mrs. George Ham, Mrs. H. G. Fletcher, Mrs. Frank Clark, Mrs. Herbert Hilton.
Candy Booth—Mrs. J. G. Littlefield, Mrs. Horace Edwards, Miss Maud Douglass, Mrs Charles Young, Mrs. Edward Lunt, Miss Ethel Dean.
Apron Booth—Mrs. Theodore Thayer, Mrs. Everett Farrar, Mrs. J. D. Haynes, Mrs. Frank Buck, Miss Hattie Leach, Mrs. James Bumpus.
Ice cream Booth—Grace Thayer, Mrs. W. P. Morton, Grace A. Thayer, Mrs. George Froth Ingham, Mrs Charles Newell.
Japanese Booth—Mrs. Wirt Stanley, Mrs. George Soper, Mrs. Cora Howe, Mrs. E. P. Parlin, Lizzie Murphy, Ada Thayer, Millie Kenney.
Art Booth—Mrs. Burtank, Carrie Hall, Mrs. A. D. Park.
Music Committee—Mrs. Wirt Stanley, George Soper, Mrs. Herman Wilson.
Supper—Mrs. R. L. Cummings, Mrs. L. P. Carter, Mrs. Ellis Doble, Mrs. L. E. Monk, Mrs. S. E. Tucker, Mrs. S. P. Stearns, Mrs. J. F. King, Miss Hattie Burnell.
Entertainment Committee—A. D. Park, Mrs. A. D. Park, Mrs. Frank Pingree, Mrs. Herman Wilson, Wirt Stanley.

Rather slim show as yet for Thanksgiving skating.

Charles M. Titcomb has returned home to Rumford Falls.

Miss Eunice Fobes is at home to spend Thanksgiving with her people.

There will be no mail delivery on the rural routes on Thanksgiving Day.

Miss Ruth Tucker left Monday morning for a visit to friends in Boston.

Lanterns will continue to be fashionable for evening wear on the street.

Mrs. Leon L. Russell and son Raymond of Leeds are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. J. A. Jackson started for Boston last week where she intends to spend the winter.

The dates of the fair of the Congregational Ladies' Circle will be Dec. 18 and 19 at New Hall.

There will be a meeting of the official board of the Methodist church this Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Albert King, son of J. F. King, picked a full-blown dandelion Saturday. That must be about the last one of the season.

F. C. Merrill, who has been confined to the house with a severe cold for two weeks, was reported a little better yesterday.

Mrs. Herman Wilson entertained a few of her friends at whist last Thursday evening. A very enjoyable time was had.

Mrs. T. M. Millay of Bowdoinham spent the Sabbath with her sister, Mrs. A. W. Pottle, coming from Portland Saturday.

Advertised letters in South Paris postoffice Nov. 24, 1902:

Mrs. L. M Goodwin.
Miss Ola M. Emery.
Mr. C. Everett Stevens.

Miss Susie M. Wheeler entertained the members of her Sunday School class at her home Friday evening. Refreshments were served, games played, and a general good time enjoyed.

Eleven thousand bricks, to be used in the underpinning of the Universalist church, have been purchased and delivered on the lot, beside the foundation wall, now completed. The underpinning will not be laid until spring.

The union Thanksgiving service will be held this year at the Methodist church, Thursday evening at 7:30. The pastors of the four churches will participate in the service. The sermon will be by Rev. Dr. Brooks. All are invited.

The sociable of the senior class of Paris High School at New Hall Friday evening had a large attendance. About twenty dollars was taken at the door, and the grand march was a case of a packed circle which was barely able to move.

John Blair has bought the hand laundry machinery owned by Clyde Keene, and expects to go into business somewhere with it in the spring. This does not mean that Mr. Keene is to discontinue his laundry, as it is only the machinery which he does not use that he has sold.

Mrs. Mary J., wife of Lorenzo D. Dean, died Saturday morning at the home of her son, Charles E. Gowell, in the south part of the town. Funeral on Monday afternoon, and burial in the cemetery in the Dean neighborhood. Besides a husband, Mrs. Dean leaves two sons by a former marriage, Frank E. Gowell and Charles E. Gowell, both of this town.

Talk about Soldiers' Field and other scenes of mighty battles on the gridiron! There's more fun to the square inch in the little area back of Odd Fellows' Block, when six or eight youngsters get in there with a boys' size football, than on any big athletic field in the country. And the boy without a full football suit, nose guard and shin guards, is not fully "in it." When the boys wanted a football, after the manner of recognized athletic associations they started out with a subscription paper, and after the manner of most subscription papers that one drifted early into the Democrat office. A small sum was added to the contribution here, and it has paid about the best in direct returns of anything ever invested in athletics.

SOUTH PARIS OCTOGENARIANS

There are perhaps more people eighty years old and upwards in South Paris than is generally supposed. The following is a list of those of that age, with the date of birth and age at present time. The work of compiling this list was done by Mr. Stowe, whose age is exceeded by only five others. These are all residents within the limits of the village corporation:

Name.	Date of Birth.	Age.
Mary A. White,	Aug. 18, 1819,	83
Mary E. Blossom,	Dec. 17, 1819,	82
Lucy Robbins,	Nov. 28, 1821,	81
Lucretia Curtis,	Mar. 26, 1820,	82
Eunice Lunt Wing,	Oct. 25, 1821,	81
Evelyn Barrows,	May 8, 1816,	86
John Whitman,	Dec. 22, 1816,	86
Edwin B. Child,	Oct. 15, 1821,	81
Eurania S. Edgerly,	Jan. 7, 1822,	80
Meranda B. Cummings,	Sept. 1, 1815,	87
Sarah Hewett,	Aug. 30, 1815,	87
Joseph Knight,	Oct. 1, 1820,	82
Alva Shurtleff,	Oct. 24, 1817,	85
Nancy A. Shurtleff,	Apr. 9, 1822,	80
Ann G. Morse,	May 18, 1821,	81
Phebe W. Hall,	June 5, 1808,	94
Wm. H. Caswell,	June 15, 1821,	81
Wm. C. Libby,	Mar. 9, 1819,	83
Lucinda Tufts,	Aug. 21, 1821,	81
Samuel Stowe,	Jan. 31, 1818,	84
Martha C. Stowe,	Apr. 24, 1819,	83

PARIS SCHOOLS.

Assignment of teachers for winter term of rural schools:

Webber—Jessie Curtis.
Blanco—Inez Swift.
Porter—Retta Berry.
North Paris—Mabel Stearns.
Tuell—Grace Bennett.
Forbes—Grace Dudley.
Partridge—Helen Cole.
Whittemore—C. Walter Chase.
Mountain—Edna Curtis.
Tubbs—Nina Bradford.
King—Carrie Gray.
Hollow—Ruth Stearns.

Teachers in South Paris, Paris Hill, and West Paris schools will be the same as last term, except that Miss Eva Walker will take charge of the grammar school in place of Mrs. Ordway, resigned; and Miss Annie Jenne will assume Miss Walker's former place in the Pleasant Street primary.

As announced last week all the schools in town will begin Dec. 1, except the South Paris schools which will begin Dec. 8.

CORN GROWERS' UNION.

A meeting to perfect the organization of the Maine Sweet Corn Growers' Union by the election of the proper officers is called to be held at Grange Hall, South Paris, on the first Tuesday of December at one o'clock sharp. All sweet corn growers are invited to be present.

PER ORDER COM.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to each and all who came to us in our time of deep affliction. Not one kind word or act will ever be forgotten. To those who furnished her with flowers during her sickness and death we are very grateful. When such sorrows come to you, as must sooner or later come to us all, may you find as kind hearts and willing hands as you have extended to us.

MR. AND MRS. E. N. ANDERSON,
HAROLD C. ANDERSON,
MR. AND MRS. F. E. NEEDHAM,
CLARA MAY NEEDHAM.

A skunk held up a wedding party forty minutes on the way to the train in a suburb of Skowhegan the other night. The bride wore a traveling suit of seal brown trimmed with head fur and she couldn't very well afford to disturb the skunk. After the moon came up and the groom untwisted himself from the rapturous protection of his "owntytowntty," they discovered that it was a woman's fur boa that had fallen out of a wagon and disported itself skunk-like in the middle of the road.

In reply to inquiries we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube is 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

NO MORE STREET LIGHTS.

CORPORATION MEETING VOTES DOWN ALL PROPOSITIONS WITH A RUSH.—COMMITTEE CHOSEN TO LOOK UP MATTER OF MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT.

If a night of inky darkness could have any influence to induce a sentiment for street lights at any cost, certainly the Oxford Light Company had reason to feel satisfied with the condition of the evening of last Tuesday when the South Paris village corporation held its adjourned meeting to consider the question of arrangement for future lighting of its streets. Lively discussion of the question for the past three months has kept alive a keen interest in the question with the result that about two hundred voters met at Engine House Hall to vote upon the question of "Light vs. Darkness."

Hon. James S. Wright, who was the moderator, was kept at home by illness, and Alton C. Wheeler was unanimously elected to act in that capacity.

Mr. Young of the Oxford Light Company was present and submitted several propositions for the company. The first one was similar to the one presented at the previous session three months ago, except that it provided for a different distribution of the lights and offered only four arcs with forty-five 25-candle power incandescents. The total cost would be $760 per year. The old price paid was $746.

Judge Wilson moved that the assessors be instructed to contract with the Oxford Light Co. for the lighting of our streets for three years at a cost not to exceed $800. A. H. Jackson seconded this motion. The motion was lost as only two voted for it, while the remaining 198 opposed it. After some discussion by S. P. Maxim and others, and after one or two more proposals from the company wherein only the length of contract or the quantity of candle power varied, W. J. Wheeler moved to contract for twenty-one arcs and two incandescents for one year at a price not exceeding $1,100. Amid much enthusiasm this was voted down, the whole house against W. J. Wheeler, who manfully stood by his own motion.

At this point W. L. Gray moved to adjourn. But the motion was defeated by a unanimous vote.

Then N. Dayton Bolster moved that a committee be appointed to investigate the situation, present the matter to the legislature, and look into the matter of a municipal light plant to be established by the corporation or within its limits. He nominated for that committee:

James S. Wright.
J. Hastings Rean.
Alton C. Wheeler.
Silas P. Maxim.
Clayton K. Brooks.
Leander S. Billings.
Wilber L. Farrar.

The motion was seconded on condition Mr. Bolster's name be added, and this list of names with the addition of N. D. Bolster's name was unanimously elected as a committee with above powers.

The meeting then adjourned, and as the voters lighted their kerosene lanterns in the darkness of the hall below for the journey homeward, the village wag epitomized the sentiment of the meeting by remarking, "Me and the old lantern can stand it a while yet."

Prof. Carpenter, known to the public during the past thirty years as the "King of Mesmerists and Hypnotists," a title gained by virtue of the merit of his entertainments, will commence a three nights' engagement at the South Paris Opera House, beginning this Monday evening, Nov. 24th, and the announcement of his engagement has aroused an unusual interest among lovers of good refined fun of South Paris and vicinity. The entertainment deserves every word of praise that can be said of it. There have been many so-called hypnotists and mesmerists, but there was never another Carpenter. His entertainment differs from any other ever given in any city or town from those of a similar nature, inasmuch as he never resorts to any sensational methods, nor does he produce any feature to offend the most refined taste. The pleasure the entertainment affords all who attend is testified to by the constant roars of laughter and rounds of applause. His control over the subjects who volunteer is marvelous, and everyone desiring an opportunity to enjoy a hearty laugh should not fail to witness these entertainments. Tickets at Parlin's drug store. Read what the Portland Express says about him: "The last performances will be given at the Portland Theatre to-day, by the renowned hypnotist, Prof. Carpenter, and all who have not seen one of these marvelous entertainments and who enjoy an opportunity to indulge in the heartiest laughter should arrange to do so to-night. The engagement has proved to be successful even beyond the expectation of the management, and the entertainments have all been of the most unique and interesting kind. Last evening one of the most enjoyable performances of the week was given. The professor secured nearly a dozen subjects and his experiments fairly convulsed the audience with constant merriment. So enthusiastic was the audience at times that for several minutes the performance would have to wait until the laughter and applause subsided."

MAINE NEWS NOTES.

Oakland is the latest town to report a case of small pox.

Governor Hill has been summoned to Eliot by the serious illness of his father.

Charles Howe, an esteemed citizen of Newfield, shot himself at his home Tuesday. He had recently returned home from the insane hospital.

The contract to build the new Grand Trunk station in Portland has been awarded to John W. Burrowes of that city, the building to be completed April 1st, 1903.

The coroner's jury charges Edward Ballard with the murder of Edward Stanton, the aged lumberman, on the Eagle Lake road, Oct. 11th. Ballard was held for the grand jury without bail.

Game shipments from the great woods through Bangor are breaking the record this year. Up to Monday of last week, 838 more deer and three more moose had been sent through than at the same date last year.

Peter Conroy of Worcester, Mass., a spinner, fell from a freight train at Monmouth Monday afternoon, and the train passed over his arm at the shoulder. Conroy walked a mile to get help. He was taken to Lewiston by special train. His condition is critical.

The voters of Dover and Foxcroft have decided to purchase the local plant of the Maine Water Co. at the appraisal of $135,659.31 recently made by a special commission. Although Col. J. B. Peaks made a long speech in opposition to the motion to purchase, it was carried by a vote of 115 to 3.

Charles Edwin Jordan of Cape Elizabeth was instantly killed Monday afternoon. Mr. Jordan was driving along in a farm cart when the horse started suddenly throwing him over backwards and breaking his neck. Mr. Jordan was a prosperous Cape Elizabeth farmer. He was 72 years of age.

Charges of fraudulent voting in the recent Republican caucus in Ward Three, Portland, have been made, and Carl P. Anderson, a Swede, has been found guilty and sentenced to thirty days in jail. The matter is being fully investigated, and further trouble for somebody is said to be in prospect.

Joseph Rowley, aged 56, was horribly burned about the abdomen, face and arms, and his 18-months old child badly burned at Rockland Thursday by an explosion of an oil lamp. Rowley, who was taken to a hospital was not expected to live. The child was not seriously burned. He came from his chamber with the child on one arm and holding a lamp. Placing the lamp on a table and seating himself in a chair with the child he blew out the flame. There was an explosion and the oil was scattered about the room setting fire to both. Rowley ran from the house and dropping the child into the yard ran up the street, his clothing and hair blazing. A lady threw a rug about him and another succeeded in extinguishing the flames with a bucket of water, but not until he had been horribly burned. He was crazed with pain.

EAST OXFORD LOCAL UNION.

INTERESTING AND PROFITABLE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MEETING AT SOUTH PARIS.

The annual meeting of the East Oxford Local Union of Chistian Endeavor Societies was held in the Congregational church at South Paris last Tuesday, with three sessions, forenoon, afternoon and evening. There was a fairly good attendance, and a well-filled and interesting programme. The meetings as a whole were profitable and helpful to all who participated.

An excellent dinner and supper were served in the vestry, and such as remained over night were entertained by members of the local societies.

The meeting was called to order at a few minutes after the hour set, by the president, Mrs. T. S. Barnes of South Paris, and a devotional service was conducted by Rev. Henry F. Burden of Mechanic Falls, with Miss Susie M. Wheeler at the organ.

During a short business session which followed, routine matters were attended to, records read and committees appointed, and the roll-call of the societies making up the Union was made, with abstracts of the returns from the several societies given by the secretary, Miss Olive M. Stuart.

The fact that a large portion of the societies reporting had no junior society, according to the returns, was commented upon by the president, who urged the importance of maintaining the junior as a feeder for the senior society.

An open parliament on practical plans and methods followed. The first speaker was Rev. W. E. Brooks, D. D., on the topic, "For a campaign for new members." Dr. Brooks also brought forward the importance of the junior body, and urged work with the young as the efficient means by which the membership of the Endeavor Society is to be maintained and increased. He suggested the hour following the afternoon session of public school as a good time for meeting, and one with which he had elsewhere had practical experience and good success.

The second topic was "For officers to keep things moving," by Rev. F. E. Newport of Oxford. Mr. Newport opened by saying that that important officer, the president, should not be chosen because the society wanted to honor somebody, but for ability and efficiency. The way in which the officers may keep things moving may be summed up in three words, Power, Plan, Push. They should have the power of the Christian Endeavor idea, and be impressed with the importance of the work; the power which comes through faith in Christ and confidence in the church and other means of Christian work; the power acquired through specialization and concentration of effort; and the power of enthusiasm, which can hardly be lacking if the rest is fulfilled.

Next, plan. By anticipation; don't wait till Saturday night to find out what the topic is for the next meeting, but study it up. By reading, especially of Christian Endeavor literature, because you will get so many ideas from it. By consultation. The officers should meet frequently to consult how the work may be improved and extended.

Finally, push. Push the committees, not arbitrarily or harshly, but kindly. Push the leaders. Speak a word of commendation to them. And push the meeting.

Rev. Henry F. Burden spoke on the topic, "To get committees to work," which he said is the hardest problem he has met. He referred to Paul's description of the members as having not the same office, but constituting one body, and compared this with the Christian Endeavor Society. The first thing necessary to get committees to work is *life*. A dead society can not make its committees work. There must also be a motive power behind the worker; choose on committees those who have that. Make each member of each committee feel a sense of individual responsibility for the success of the society. Have your committees meet frequently for consultation. Keep before the committees the larger thought of the wide extent of the work of Christ in the world. Make the member strong and vigorous by setting it to set others to work.

Rev. H. H. Bishop of Paris Hill spoke on the topic, "To make prayer meetings more helpful," which, he said, was just what he wanted to learn. There are several ways of stimulating interest. A department of hints and questions may do some good. A leaderless meeting helps occasionally, by increasing the sense of individual responsibility. Other methods are referred to in the Christian Endeavor World. But our present need is not more plans, methods, schemes. We need earnestness. If you have six earnest people, you can have a better prayer meeting than with six hundred who are indifferent. Let us have more downright Christian living and Christian zeal, and we can be sure of helpful prayer meetings.

The afternoon service was opened with a praise and devotional service, led by Rev. F. E. Newport of Oxford. An address was then given by Rev. H. S. Pinkham of South Paris, on the topic, "How to Increase the Missionary Spirit in Our Young People." He advised all possible spread of knowledge regarding the missionary work that is being done. Then, give for the support of the work. Give, even if the money comes out of your pocket hard, and you will find your interest in the work increasing. Finally, pray, and as you pray for your lost brother you will find your love for him and your interest in his spiritual welfare increasing. Mr. Pinkham's closing was an eloquent appeal for the support of the missionary cause.

The second address of the afternoon was by Rev. B. S. Rideout of Norway, on "Our Pledge." The Christian Endeavor pledge is the most important thing about the organization. Without pledges or covenants of some kind, no organization and no government is possible. He referred for illustration to the covenant of God with Israel, the pledges of Daniel and others in Bible history, the covenant of church membership, and marriage vows. The act of subscribing to this pledge should be made a more serious act than it frequently is, even perhaps to the extent of requiring the new member to assent to it clause by clause. The several clauses of the pledge were discussed one by one, and the advantages derived from it, in cultivating Christian character, were well set forth.

A round table occupied some three-quarters of an hour following this address. It was conducted by the president, Mrs. Barnes, and a variety of practical topics were briefly discussed. The afternoon session closed with a quiet hour.

The praise service which opened the evening session was led by Rev. F. E. Newport.

The following officers were chosen:

President—Rev. Frederick Newport, Oxford.
Vice-President—Rev. H. H. Bishop, Paris.
Secretary—Mrs. Kate Starbird, Oxford.
Treasurer—Mrs. S. L. Hawley, Mechanic Falls.

The banner given for the largest amount per member contributed to missions for the year, was awarded to the South Paris Congregational society.

The address of the evening was by Rev. Charles N. Gleason of Bethel, on the subject, "Snap." It was a very practical talk, inciting to greater activity and energy in Christian work.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

A remarkable case comes to light at Elizabeth, W. Va. An old man there by the name of G. W. Roberts had long suffered with incurable cancer. Everybody believed his case hopeless until he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The treatment cured him completely. Now everybody who knows of it is investigating Electric Bitters. It exerts a mighty power to expel biliousness, Kidney and Liver troubles and it's a wonderful tonic for run down systems. Don't fail to try it. Only 50 cts. Satisfaction guaranteed by F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris; Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

A RUNAWAY BICYCLE,

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. It developed a stubborn ulcer unyielding to doctors and remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured. It's just as good for Burns, Scalds, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c. at F. A. Shurtleff & Co.'s, South Paris; Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

NORWAY.

CHURCHES.

Second Congregational Church, Rev. B. S. Rideout, Pastor. Preaching service Sunday, 10:40 A. M.; Sabbath School, 12:00 M.; Men's Prayer Meeting at 6:30; Social Meeting, 7:15 P. M.; regular weekly Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening; Y. P. S. C. E. Meeting Friday evening 7:30.

Universalist Church, Rev. Caroline E. Angell, Pastor. Preaching service on Sunday, at 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 12 M.; Y. P. C. U. meeting, 7:00 P. M.

Methodist Church, Rev. B. F. Pickett, Pastor. Preaching service, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 12:00 M.; Social Evening Meeting, 7:00 P. M.; prayer meeting, Tuesday evening; class meeting, Friday evening.

Baptist Church. Rev. E. S. Cotton, Pastor. Preaching service, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 12:00 M. Prayer Meeting Sunday evening 7 P. M.

STATED MEETINGS.

F. & A. M. Regular meeting of Oxford Lodge No. 18, in Masonic Hall, Friday Evening on or before full moon. Oxford Royal Arch Chapter, No. 29, assembles Wednesday Evening, on or before full moon. Oxford Council, R. & S. M., Friday evening, after full moon. Oxford Lodge, No. 1, Ark Mariners, Wednesday evening after full moon.

I. O. O. F.—Norway Lodge.—Regular meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, every Tuesday Evening. Wildey Encampment, No. 21, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, second and fourth Friday Evenings of each month. Mt. Hope Rebekah Lodge, No. 58, meets on first and third Friday of each month.

K. of P.—Regular meeting in Hathaway Block every Thursday Evening. U. R., A. O. Noyes Division, No. 12, meets third Friday of each month. Lake Assembly, No. 33, P. S., second and fourth Friday evenings of each month.

P. of H.—Norway Grange meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month at Grange Hall.

G. A. R.—Harry Rust Post, No. 54, meets in New G. A. R. Hall on the first Tuesday Evening of each month.

W. R. C.—Meets in New G. A. R. Hall, Monday evening.

S. E. O. P.—Lakeside Lodge, No. 177, meets in New G. A. R. Hall, on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month.

O. U. A. M.—Norway and South Paris Council, No. 10, meets at G. A. R. Hall every Tuesday evening.

U. O. P. F.—Elm Tree Colony, No. 199, meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month.

U. O. G. C.—Norway Commandery, No. 247, meets second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month

The many friends of W. H. Gale, buying agent for the local shoe firm, were pained to hear of his injury Saturday. Returning to his Lynn home Saturday, he drove to Mechanic Falls, where he was thrown from his carriage and broke his shoulder. His injury was attended by a local physician. He continued his journey and took the night Pullman to Boston. At last accounts he was improving.

The Junior Union supper and entertainment at Concert Hall Saturday were well attended and highly appreciated. The program was as follows:

Piano Solo, ... Minnie Frost.
Recitations, Bernice Walker and Marjorie Butler.
Piano Solo, ... Leah Wetherbee.
Recitations, ... Maud Mixer and Sarah True.
Singing, ... Susie Walker and Jennie Mann.
Recitations, Myrtle Millett, Beryl Millett, Rosamond Dorham, Daisy Morse, Maud Allen
Reading, The Pickaninnies ... Rev. C. E. Angell.

Joel McAllister, of Norway, Albert Hammond and James Ripley of North Paris pleaded guilty in the municipal court to a charge of intoxication and paid fines and costs as a result.

The selectmen gave a hearing in the matter of the Auburn, Mechanic Falls and Norway electric railroad Saturday. It involved the approval of the route. The highway to be used is Main Street from Oxford line to Paris Street.

Rev. E. S. Cotton of the Baptist church went to Turner the first of the week where he will assist in special meetings.

Mercy Millett will enjoy her vacation with Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Harding at Warner, N. H.

Supt. E. N. Swett was presented with a beautiful teacher's Bible by the members of Mrs. P. H. Nevers' class, Sunday.

Arthur S. Hall will open a dancing school at Ryerson Hall this week. The usual course of assemblies will follow the school.

Mrs. Sarah P. Harmon will spend part of the winter months with Mrs. W. W. Twombly.

Mrs. Joseph F. Stearns of Lovell and daughter, Josephine, visited at Dr. H. L. Bartlett's and A. J. Stearns' during the week.

The rural free delivery messengers will enjoy a holiday Thanksgiving as no mail will be delivered.

L. I. Gilbert has been confined to his home for a week or ten days with tonsilitis. He is improving.

Thanksgiving ball at Norway Opera House Thursday evening, under the auspices of Pennesseewassee Lodge, K. of P. Music by Stearns' Orchestra.

MEMORIAL.

Died in South Paris, Nov. 19, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. N. Anderson, Mrs. Emma Shaw Needham, at the age of 66 years and 2 days.

Mrs. Needham had been ill several years, the result of a fall some eleven years ago which injured her spine, followed by a general decline in health. Four years ago she suffered a shock, and since then has been helpless and though suffering pain at times, her greatest burden was the loss of sight and the ability to help herself. The power of speech was returned and this was a great comfort. A sudden cold, terminating in pneumonia, at last quickly snapped the slender thread of life and she passed under the veil into the higher life without pain or distress.

Through all these years she has been so patient and gentle that it was like a lesson from the higher life to be with her even for a little while.

She loved music, and in early life was ever ready to aid by her voice in the service of song or to preside at the organ for others to sing, and many are the friends who have been helped and strengthened amid the duties of life by her gentle spirit and noble, uplifting thought, when in some hymn of praise or faith, she ministered to others of that which the world could not give or take away.

Though it was sad for the loved ones in the home circle to realize that she must leave them, yet when they knew that to remain would mean more suffering for her, they willingly said at last, "Thy will, not mine, be done."

Even in sickness her life was a light and a blessing to the home of the daughter, never to be forgotten. Everything that human hands and hearts could do to make the sufferer comfortable, and repay her for years of kindly ministry to others, was done.

The funeral service was held at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson on Hillside Avenue, Thursday afternoon, Nov. 20. It was the wish of the family to have Rev. Miss Earle of Gorham, N. H., the loved pastor of their former home, who knew Mrs. Needham well, to officiate, but in Miss Earle's absence from the state the pastor of the Universalist church at South Paris, Rev. J. H. Little, was called, who spoke words of comfort to the family and paid a just tribute to the noble life of the loved one who had passed on. The burial was at West Bethel on Friday.

Mr. Needham died 23 years ago. One son, Frank E. Needham of Portland, and one daughter, Mrs. Anderson, are all the children, and in the home of the former is one granddaughter, and in the home of the latter, one grandson. Mrs. Needham was the last and youngest, except one, of seven sisters, all now in the great home above.

She has passed from the earthly home to the heavenly; from sickness and pain to rest and perfect peace where no sorrow ever comes, and where the joy of reunion with loved ones will reign forever.

DISASTROUS WRECKS.

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, even the worst cases can be cured and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lois Cragg of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris; Noyes Drug Store, Norway. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

DOESN'T RESPECT OLD AGE.

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever, Constipation all yield to this perfect pill. 25c. at F. A. Shurtleff & Co., South Paris; Noyes Drug Store, Norway.

Samuel W. Howard of West Peru has been granted an increase of pension to $17.00 per month.

Cherryfield is interested in the announcement that Harry T., once a well-known trotting stallion at Washington fairs, is now in the stables of the Czar at St. Petersburg. He was sold to Boston parties and from that city went to Russia with a dozen others purchased by a private agent of the Czar.

$100 REWARD $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75 cents per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BORN.

In South Paris, Nov. 21, to the wife of Hiram E. Thurlow, a son.

In Bryant's Pond, Nov. 13, to the wife of James Farnum, Jr., a daughter.

In Bethel, Nov. 15, to the wife of F. E. Hanscomb, a son.

In Bethel, to the wife of Norman Dudley, a son.

In Rumford Falls, Nov. 14, to the wife of G. Bute

Ivers & Pond Pianos.

The Conservatory Expands.

The New England Conservatory of Music is about to move into its beautiful new buildings on the Back Bay. This is the largest school of music in the world, and its pre-eminence among American institutions has been conceded ever since it was founded in 1853 by Dr. Eben Tourjee.

Twenty years ago, when the department of pianoforte instruction was being developed, a few Ivers & Pond pianos were purchased. Since then, as the conservatory has expanded, there have gradually been acquired 268 Ivers & Pond pianos. With the expansion incidental to moving into the new building, the board of directors of the conservatory have placed their order for 31 additional Ivers & Pond pianos, making a total of 299.

Higher tribute to this famous Boston art product would be hardly possible than 20 years' continued patronage by this most critical of musical institutions.

From the Boston Herald, the leading newspaper of New England, in its issue of July 13, 1902.

W. J. WHEELER, Agent,
South Paris, Oxford County, Me.

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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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PORTLAND AND BOSTON LINE.

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Through tickets issued and baggage checked for New York, Philadelphia and Washington via all rail and Sound lines.

Freight rates always as low as other lines.

All freight via this line insured against fire and marine risk.

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CALVIN AUSTIN, Vice Pres't & Gen'l Manager.

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Don't fail to see the

Deering Ideal Mower, Horse Rakes, Hay Tedders,

and Walter A. Wood Harvesting Machinery.

We also have Second Hand Machines, Rakes, etc., at good bargains. A good line of repairs always on hand.

A. W. Walker & Son,
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E. W. CHANDLER,

Builders' Finish!

I will furnish DOORS and WINDOWS of any Size or Style at reasonable prices.

Also Window & Door Frames.

If in want of any kind of Finish for Inside or Outside work, send in your orders. Pine Lumber and Shingles on hand Cheap for Cash.

Planing, Sawing and Job Work.

Matched Hard Wood Floor Boards for sale.

E. W. CHANDLER,
West Sumner, - - - Maine.

A LOW PRICE

— ON —

Wool Carpets

to close out odd patterns and clean up stock.

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Corner Main and Danforth Sts.,

NORWAY, - MAINE.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

SALESMEN WANTED to look after our interests in Oxford and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address
THE VICTOR OIL COMPANY,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Satsuma Interior Enamels

are better than paint.

They work easy, make a smooth surface, and any one can apply them to walls, ceilings, inside woodwork, pantries, kitchens and furniture. Many beautiful tints. The surface is non-absorbent and can be kept bright and clean by wiping with a damp cloth.

Don't pay fancy prices when your dealer will furnish you "Satsuma Interior Enamels" at the same price as ordinary paint.

FREE Color card and our booklet, "How to Refurnish the Home Without Buying New Furniture."

Made by Heath & Milligan M'f'g Co., Chicago.

Also Floor Paint, Floor Varnish, Coach and Spar Varnish, Muralo, &c., Masury's Railroad and Liquid Paints, For sale by,

S. P. MAXIM & SON,
SOUTH PARIS, - - MAINE.

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abased condition of the stomach and liver.

Beecham's Pills will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a **Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc.,**

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long lost Complexion, bringing back the bloom upon the cheek, *and arousing with the freshness of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These extraordinary pills are* **celebrated for all nervous disorders.** These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved

Without the publication of testimonials.

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

Before you Buy a Piano

Let me tell you about the

STRICH & ZEIDLER

A strictly high-grade Piano. Don't make the mistake of buying an inferior Piano, that you will always feel ashamed of. I will tell you all I know about it if you will give me a chance.

MRS. CORA S. BRIGGS,
SOUTH PARIS, ME.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. Is unequalled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it. First dose relieves. A diet unnecessary.

Cures all stomach troubles

Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago
The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size

CAMERAS & PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES!

W. P. MAXIM,
43 Main St., South Paris, Me.
Mail orders promptly filled.

ONCE MORE THOSE

Special Low Prices.

For the next 30 days I shall sell my

Best Quality solid gold frames for	$2.50
Best gold filled frames warranted 10 years only - - -	1.00
Frameless glasses in all the different styles with best gold filled mountings, only - - -	2.00
Best gold filled chains, such as are sold elsewhere for $1.00, only	.50

Prescription work a specialty.

All examinations absolutely free of charge.

Remember that I am permanently located in South Paris, and shall be at my office, No. 4 Odd Fellows Block, until further notice.

J. Franklin Harris,
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.

Something wrong

Many children who are troubled with indigestion, sour stomach, griping pains above the navel, convulsions and similar symptoms of worms, are many times treated for other diseases. The one remedy that will relieve them is **True's Pin Worm Elixir.** It is the best remedy in the world for worms. It is unequalled as a tonic and restorative of vital energy. For 50 years the standard household remedy for children. Absolutely harmless. *Give it to the children to guard against worms.* Sold by all druggists, 50c. Send for booklet.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR
WILL CURE IT

CHARLES S. LEWIS

will resume teaching on the

BANJO, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR

at ANDREWS HOUSE, South Paris,

TUESDAY of each week commencing Feb. 18th

Permanent address, 56 James St., Auburn.

Painkiller

Is the best remedy for **rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica** and **lumbago.**

Beware of imitations, the genuine is

PERRY DAVIS'.

Boys Wanted

IN SHOE FACTORY.

Several boys about 16 years of age who are strong and who wish an opportunity to learn the shoe business. Good positions are open to smart, capable boys.

Apply at once to

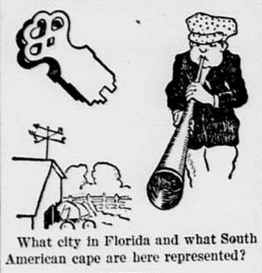
CHASE, MERRITT CO.,
Mechanic Falls, Me.

THE PUZZLER

No. 350.—Mixed Syllables.

When the following syllables are correctly arranged, six two syllable words will be formed. No syllable is to be used more than once. En-tack-leo-mem-at-ter-pard-der-gine-let-lea-ber.

No. 351.—Illustrated Geography.



What city in Florida and what South American cape are here represented?

No. 352.—Riddle.

Sometimes you search and search
And cannot find me;
Sometimes from top of highest church
To lowliest grasses
The traveler sees me everywhere
His footstep passes.
You see me on this paper white
Without your glasses;
I'm black, I'm white, I'm always read;
Now, lads and lasses,
Perhaps you've written me yourselves
And also signed me.

No. 353.—Arithmetical Puzzles.

1. To the double of a certain number add 2, and the result is 30. What is the number?

2. To a certain number I add 20, and the sum is 6 times the number.

3. The difference between two numbers of which 12 is the greater is equal to twice the smaller. What is the smaller?

4. A certain number subtracted from 18 leaves twice the original number. Find the number.

5. The sum of three consecutive whole numbers is 48. What are the numbers?

6. A man who is 60 years of age has three sons whose united ages are equal to his own, and there is a difference of 2 years between each brother and the one next to him. What are the sons' ages?

No. 354.—Acrostic.

All the words described contain the same number of letters. When rightly guessed and written one below another, the initials will spell a certain fruit.

1. Minute particles. 2. A cluster of flowers arranged along a stem. 3. To refer to another for decision. 4. A masculine name. 5. Substance imperfectly vitrified. 6. A kind of shoe or slipper.

No. 355.—Jumbled Rhyme.

Something ever nor do mighty of dream
deeds;
Fish stream in two worth plate a on is
the the.

No. 356.—Well Known Proverbs.

[The vowels are omitted.]

1. R, l, l, n, g, s, t, n, g, t, h, r, s, n, m, s, s.
2. S, t, t, c, h, n, t, m, s, v, s, n, n.
3. V, r, y, c, l, d, h, s, s, l, v, r, l, n, n, g.
4. H, m, s, h, m, b, t, v, r, s, h, m, l, y.
5. M, n, y, h, n, d, s, m, k, l, g, h, t, w, r, k.
6. N, n, s, d, f, s, t, h, s, w, h, w, n, t, h, r.
7. N, v, r, d, s, p, r.
8. P, n, c, t, l, t, y, s, t, h, s, l, f, b, s, n, s, s.

No. 357.—Numerical Enigma.

My whole is the heroine of a fairy story.

My 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 6 is a part of a house.

My 4, 5, 3 is the lair of a wild beast.

My 8, 2, 5 is a falsehood.

No. 358.—Some Teas.

[Example: A faithful tea—trusty.]

1. A reliable tea. 2. A lively tea. 3. A dry tea. 4. A damp tea. 5. A rich tea. 6. A strong tea. 7. A poor tea. 8. A shy tea. 9. A weak tea.

Trifles Light as Air.

It's the man with an elastic conscience that is always stretching his tale.

The tree of knowledge gives up none of its fruit except to those who climb.

An empty pocket is not always caused by an open hand.

A burning desire often causes a sure enough roast.—New York Herald.

Coming On.

"Well, my dear, are you coming on nicely with your music?"

"Oh, yes, mamma! Last month when I played four hand pieces with my music teacher I was always a couple of bars behind. Now I am always at least three ahead."

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 342.—Enigma: Flashes.

No. 343.—Geographical Acrostic: Primals—Manchester. 1. Massachusetts. 2. Amsterdam. 3. Nevada. 4. Cuba. 5. Hebrides. 6. Elba. 7. Sandwich. 8. Tagus. 9. Exeter. 10. Rugby.

No. 344.—Riddles: 1. Horseman. 11. Endless.

No. 345.—Changed Words: 1. Book, rook, rood, road, read. 2. Weed, reed, rode, rose.

No. 346.—Zigzag: 1. Palm. 2. Merrily. 3. Yankee. 4. Ethnic. 5. Coin. 6. Next. 7. Tackle. 8. Emery. 9. Yarn. 10. Nag.

No. 347.—Picture Puzzle: Bucket

No. 348.—The Letter C: C-rock, c-row, c-ram, c-rag, c-rank, c-over, c-ope, c-one.

No. 349.—Little Imps: Impair, impatient, impel, impede, imperious, impious, implore, impress.

When dizzy or drowsy take BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Some people are of no more consequence than a thermometer on a pleasant day.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

When an old man marries a young wife it's usually the case of one-sided love and two-sided folly.

Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs and colds: reliable, tried and tested, safe and sure. F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

If all men were suddenly to be deprived of imagination what would become of the doctors?

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

Hundreds of thousands of big, husky, healthy men demonstrate daily that it is possible to live without thought.

Foley's Honey and Tar always stops the cough and heals the lungs. Refuse substitutes. F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

Mrs. Dearborn—"And what has she got to show for her marriage?" Mrs. Wabash—"A divorce."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. F. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

In matrimony one and one makes one, but in divorce one from one leaves two.

HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN.

Correspondence on topics of interest to the ladies solicited. Address: Editor HOMEMAKERS' COLUMN, Oxford Democrat, Paris, Maine.

THE SECRET OF APPEARING WELL

TAKE GOOD CARE OF YOUR COSTUMES.

One of the most important secrets of being always well dressed is to take good care of your gowns. Instead of always planning new toilettes make sure that the costumes you already possess are neat, well-brushed, spotless, the bindings and braids in proper positions and the trimmings up to date.

The knack of keeping one's clothes in perfect condition is a very simple requirement, but like everything else in this world, it needs a little time and attention.

There is no doubt that the best way of hanging up outer garments, etc., is to suspend them from the shoulders by means of yokes. There are yokes in the market, but some ladies cannot readily obtain them, and others cannot afford to purchase them. It may interest such as these to know that a fair substitute may be made at home from very ordinary material. A piece of willow or birch bent into a curve will serve the purpose. A cord should be tied round the middle of the hoop or stick by which to hang it on a hook. Of course, the farther a hook projects from the wall the better. The loops, however, should not be omitted in the making of a garment even if yokes are to be used; they will be serviceable in traveling or visiting where one is not sure of finding yokes, and it is not convenient to carry them.

Skirts must hang turned inside out, and wool bodices, too, but those of other materials, when aired after taking off should have their sleeves stuffed with tissue paper and be laid on shelves. Every now and then it is a good plan to rip the shields out of one's dress waists and wash them in warm soap and water and dry them in the sun. Occasionally, too, it is a nice idea, with clear, warm water and ammonia, to lightly brush over the lining of bodices that are very much in use. Then lay the waists open in the sunshine to dry. Many women never hang a gown up until it has been brushed, for, as they wisely argue, the dust accumulated on the surface of any material sifts in from long waiting and is hard to remove. These same ladies at intervals, with ammonia and water and an old toothbrush, go over the inside of their stays and even of their shoes. They never use a shoe bag, since in the pockets dust collects and the shoes lose their shape thrust in so small a space. Instead they brush free of dust every pair of shoes that is taken off, slip them over trees and set in rows along a closet shelf, in front of which a curtain is hung. Vertivert or orris root are the perfumes a sensible woman uses in her clothing. The vertivert can be bought in bales or mats at almost any good druggist's. The mats are for lining closet shelves and drawers, the bales should swing by long strings from closet hooks. A good clothes brush is always best for woolen, but a linen cloth should be used to wipe off a silk gown.—McCall's Magazine.

TEACHING CHILDREN TO OBEY.

One of the earliest lessons a child has to learn is obedience. When once a child is taught to obey, all other good habits come comparatively easily, but it should also be taught to obey with the conscience, so that the instinct of obedience prevails even when one's back is turned; that is to say, the habit of obedience must not be acquired by fear, or as an irksome duty, but must gain its strength from the child's sense of honor and respect, and must be encouraged as a source of pleasure and wholesome pride until it becomes a part of the character.

A little incident from my own experience will perhaps serve to make this point clear. My own little girl, I believe, owes her life to the instinct of implicit and prompt obedience. We were gathering flowers one day in one of the Swiss valleys; she was some six yards ahead of me when I heard an ominous sound far above us: a large boulder, dislodged after several days' heavy rain, was bounding down the mountain side; the child, intent on her flowers, took no heed, but from where I stood, I could see its direction was towards the spot where she was standing. I shouted to her "Come back directly! Run." Accustomed to implicit obedience, she immediately started off as fast as her little legs would carry her, and before she got to my side the huge stone had pitched on the very spot where she had been, and bounded across the narrow pathway into the river below.

Whatever a child is told to do must be reasonable. It must be allowed to gain confidence in the unerring judgment, and above all in the sense of justice, of those whom it has to obey. Firmness must have the moral backing of fairness and reason. The parent, teacher, or nurse, who in a moment of irritation, or thoughtlessness, tells a child to do this, or not to do that, without good reason, is very often unconsciously cultivating a spirit of perverseness. Don't waste your do's and dont's; like everything else which becomes too common, they also will lose their value. Having once commanded or forbidden with discretion, see that you are obeyed.

Next to the spirit of obedience, it is most important that that of contentment should be instilled into the infantile mind. There is nothing more disagreeable in a child than the habit of constantly wanting something and whining for it. "Mother, mayn't I do so and so?" "Can't I have this or that?" are exclamations too often heard. A child should be taught to be contented from the time it is able to sit up in its cradle and play with a toy, or even with its own little pink toes; and this sort of contentment is more often than not accompanied by a wholesome spirit of independence. Not only can a child easily be accustomed to keep itself occupied, but by thus cultivating a happy disposition in early childhood, we are laying the foundation of a life of contentment, and probably of unselfishness.—McCall's Magazine.

ORANGES

ORANGE JELLY.

Soak one-half box of gelatin in one-half cup of cold water, then dissolve with one cup of boiling water in which some bits of the yellow rind have been steeped. Add three-fourths of a cup of sugar, one cup of orange and lemon juice and one cup of cold water.

When more fruit juice is used leave out an equal amount of water.

ORANGE SPONGE.

When orange jelly begins to thicken, beat into it the stiffly beaten whites of eggs or whipped cream. To each pint of jelly use the whites of two or three eggs, or an equal bulk of cream.

ORANGE SOUFFLE.

Put one-half cup of boiling water in a saucepan on the stove, melt in it two tablespoons of butter, and stir in one-half cup of flour, and cook thoroughly. Next add gradually one-half cup of milk or water, two tablespoons of sugar, and the yolks of two eggs, and beat well; then fold in the stiff whites of the two eggs. Have a layer of cut oranges in a pudding dish, and pour the mixture over it. Set this dish in a pan of water, and bake for a half hour or more in a moderate oven.

ORANGE CUSTARD.

Make a thick custard by cooking two tablespoons of cornstarch with one pint of milk in a double boiler for twenty minutes, then adding the beaten yolks of two or three eggs, and last one-fourth cup of sugar. Have ready three oranges cut up and sweetened. Put these in a dish, and pour the custard over.

A meringue can be made from the egg whites placed on top.

ORANGE PUDDING.

To one pint of scalded milk add one cup of white crumbs, not crusts, one-fourth cup of sugar, one teaspoon of butter, the yolks of three eggs, one-fourth cup of candied orange peel cut in bits. Mix all ingredients well together, and bake slowly about one-half hour, or until firm in the centre. Put a cup of cut orange over the top, on that spread a meringue made of the egg whites and one-fourth cup of powdered sugar. Brown in the oven.—American Kitchen Magazine.

A STRONG GUARANTEE.

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough and all Throat and Lung troubles. Bauer's Instant Cough Cure is generally conceded to be the quickest and surest remedy known to science. It loosens and clears the bronchial tubes, and prevents pneumonia. Constant coughing racks and inflames the lungs. It weakens their action and consumption often follows. Why do you run such a risk when in Bauer's Instant Cough Cure you have a remedy that acts quick and sure. It is pleasant to take and does not cause that nausea at the stomach so commonly following the use of other cough cures. Children can take Bauer's Instant Cough Cure and they like it. This famous remedy is sold under the strongest guarantee possible. If it does not do the work your money will be cheerfully refunded. For sale by F. A. Shurtleff & Co.; A. Dudley, Bryant's Pond; Orin Stevens, Oxford.

It's a wise worm that turns in before the early bird turns out.

HE COULD HARDLY GET UP.

P. H. Duffy of Ashley, Ill., writes: "This is to certify that I have taken two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure and it has helped me more than any other medicine. I tried many advertised remedies, but none of them gave me any relief. My druggist recommended Foley's Kidney Cure and it has cured me. Before commencing its use I was in such shape that I could hardly get up when once down." F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

"Yes, I've a good deal on my hands just now." "So I see. But why don't you try a little soap and water?"

W. A. Herren of Finch, Ark., writes, "I wish to report that Foley's Kidney Cure has cured a terrible case of kidney and bladder trouble that two doctors had given up." F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

There is no cough medicine so popular as Foley's Honey and Tar. It contains no opiates or poisons and never fails to cure. F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

Miss Younger—"Do you believe that the good die young?" Major Oldun—"I did when I was a boy, but I know better now."

A POLICEMAN'S TESTIMONY.

J. N. Patterson, night policeman of Nashua, Ia., writes: "Last winter I had a bad cold on my lungs and tried at least half a dozen advertised cough medicines and had treatment from two physicians without getting any benefit. A friend recommended Foley's Honey and Tar and two-thirds of a bottle cured me. I consider it the greatest cough and lung medicine in the world." F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

"I'se observed," said Uncle Ephe, "dat wif er good many men lung power an' brain power am in inverse proportion."

ANXIOUS MOMENTS.

Some of the most anxious hours of a mother's life are those when the little ones of the household have the croup. There is no other medicine so effective in this terrible malady as Foley's Honey and Tar. It is a household favorite for throat and lung troubles, and as it contains no opiates or other poisons it can be safely given. F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

"I never object to my wife having the last word." "Don't you, really?" "No, I am only too thankful when she has got it."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

"If it wasn't for one thing I'd be a rich man." "You don't say. And what's that?" "I haven't got the necessary money."

NATURAL ANXIETY.

Mothers regard approaching winter with uneasiness, children take cold so easily. No disease costs more little lives than croup. Such cases yield readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Cures coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung trouble.

Cupid demands three square meals a day.

THE WORST FORM.

Mrs. Cranfill, Troy, I. T., writes: For years I was troubled with indigestion in the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartily recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia.

Financial notes: Those of the high-priced prima donna.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

The spur of necessity often cuts cruelly and to little purpose.

FORTY YEARS' TORTURE.

To be relieved after 40 years' torture might well cause the gratitude. C. Haney, Geneva, O. He says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns, wounds, skin diseases.

It does not require a mathematician to fall in love with successful figures.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT.

Many broad minded physicians prescribe Foley's Honey and Tar, as they have never found so safe and reliable a remedy for throat and lung troubles as this great medicine. F. A. Shurtleff & Co. Orin Stevens, Oxford.

Mrs. Smithers—I can't get Willie to carry in the coal or do anything any more. I wonder where he is?

Mr. Smithers—He's over to Jimson's, helping their boy carry in their coal.

"A grave-yard cough" is the cry of tortured lungs for mercy. Give them mercy in the form of Allen's Lung Balsam, which is used with good effect even in consumption's early stages. Never neglect a cough.

Mrs. A.—Do you find it more economical to do your own cooking?

Mrs. B.—Oh, yes; my husband don't eat half as much as he used to.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

A little quarrel often makes a big difference between two people.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Mrs. Dearborn—"Have you a speaking acquaintance with that woman next door?" Mrs. Wabash—"A speaking acquaintance? I know her so well that we don't speak at all."

LOOK OUT FOR FEVER.

Biliousness and liver disorders may be prevented by cleansing the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills do not gripe.

He—"Oh, you women! You are never to be trusted when it comes to telling your age." She—"A man, perhaps, will not lie about his age; but can he be believed when it comes to telling the age of the horse he has for sale?"

STOPS THE COUGH
AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

Curiosities of Glycerin.

One of the great advantages of glycerin in its chemical employment is the fact that it neither freezes nor evaporates under any ordinary temperature. No perceptible loss by evaporation has been detected at a temperature less than 200 degrees F., but if heated intensely it decomposes with a smell that few persons find themselves able to endure. It burns with a pale flame, similar to that from alcohol, if heated to about 300 degrees and then ignited. Its nonevaporative qualities make the compound of much use as a vehicle for holding pigments and colors, as in stamping and typewriter ribbons, carbon papers and the like.

If the pure glycerin be exposed for a long time to a freezing temperature, it crystallizes with the appearance of sugar candy, but these crystals being once melted it is almost an impossibility to get them again into the congealed state. If a little water be added to the glycerin, no crystallization will take place, though under a sufficient degree of cold the water will separate and form crystals, amid which the glycerin will remain in its natural state of fluidity. If suddenly subjected to intense cold, pure glycerin will form a gummy mass which cannot be entirely hardened or crystallized. Altogether it is quite a peculiar substance.

His Ruling Passion.

When Verlaine died, he left his friend Bibliapuree as a legacy to those who had cared for him. Bibi was inoffensive; there was a tradition that years ago he had worked, but the man lived not who had seen him with pen in hand. Yet Bibi was looked after for the dead poet's sake. Painters, sculptors, journalists, gave him house room in turn, fed him and clothed him, and Bibi was grateful. But one little vice of his was incurable—he invariably walked off with his host's umbrella. This persistent absentmindedness at last produced a coolness, and his friends dropped off, and Bibi experienced the cold shoulder of neglect.

One day he was discovered almost starving in an empty house, and Verlaine's friends reproached themselves for their unkindness to the poor old man. A subscription was raised for his benefit, and the money handed to him at a banquet at which the twenty-seven subscribers were present. Bibi's health was drunk with enthusiasm; he rose to reply, but emotion so overcame him that he sought permission to retire. In his retirement he was accompanied by twenty-seven umbrellas.

Frogs and Wires.

It is said that one of the great enemies of the overland telegraph line in central Australia is the common green frog. In order to save the insulators from being broken by the lightning they are provided with wire "droppers" leading round them at a little distance to conduct on to the pole in case of need. The frogs climb the poles and find the insulators cool and pleasant to their bodies, and fancy that the "dropper" is put there to furnish them with a back seat. After a nap they yawn and stretch out a leg until it touches the pole—result, sudden death to the frog, and as the body continues to conduct the current to earth we have a paragraph in the papers to the effect that "in consequence of an interruption to the lines probably caused by a cyclonic disturbance in the interior, we are unable to present our readers with the usual cables from England!"

Sensible Treatment of Corns.

Light shoes, short shoes and clumsy shoes produce corns by compressing, cramping and rubbing against the joints. A great many of these pedal blemishes are hereditary. In any case it is a good plan to suppress them. Every medicine merchant has a variety of "cures," and nearly all give temporary relief. A poultice made of vinegar soaked breadcrumbs will cure a little corn in one night. It is not advisable to let a corn grow. Either rub down the formation with pumice stone or remove it with a knife. A little opposition will discourage it provided sensible shoes are worn. In pedicuring, as in manicuring, the feet should be soaked in hot water and as much of the waste material brushed and rubbed off as possible.

Onion Soup.

Onion soup is often liked by people who disdain the savory herb in any other form. There is no doubt of the wholesomeness of the onion, and those who have never tried the soup are recommended to use this celebrated recipe of the elder Dumas: Take, for three pints of soup, four Bermuda onions or eight common white ones, mince them and fry to a golden brown in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Pour in two quarts of water, season with pepper and salt and boil until the onions are quite soft. Beat the yolks of three eggs, mix with the soup and pour the mixture over finger slices of toasted bread. Milk may be used instead of water in this soup.

Cradles Hundreds of Years Ago.

In manuscripts of the ninth and tenth centuries we have pictures of cradles formed of part of a tree trunk dug out, with holes bored through the sides for the passage of straps intended to tie the baby down in his bed. These dug-out cradles are still common in modern Greece. When we come to consult the manuscripts and bas-reliefs of the fifteenth century, we notice that the cradles are no longer mere baskets or beds on rockers, but little swinging beds suspended between two pillars, the prototype of the modern bercelonnette.

The Harm of Damp Houses.

It is dangerous to health and even to life in a damp, moldy house, or one built over a moldy cellar. Many years ago the London Lancet in an article on diphtheria traced the disease in certain cases to the presence of certain molds and fungoid growths which seemed to be breathed into the throat. Remember, one of the best disinfectants is lime. Moldy cloths, such as shoes and other articles that are unfit for use, should be destroyed at once.

Her Choice.

Fred—Yes, I like him well enough, Minnie, but how did you happen to marry a man a head shorter than you are?

Minnie—I had to choose, Fred, between a little man with a big salary and a big man with a little salary.

The Polite Tramp.

Jogging Jake—Pard, yer lookin' rather gay for a man that's just been bit by a bulldog.

Tired Tim—Well, the critter was a female. I'm always satisfied to give me seat up to a lady.—Philadelphia Record.

Attractive.

"How can you love him? Why, his father butchered cattle for a living!"

"I know. But his father's son has $3,000,000!"—San Francisco Bulletin.

Early Industry.

Hewitt—How did you come to start in business as a floorwalker?

Jewett—Twins.—Judge.

Grief.

Grief never sleeps. It watches continually, like a jealous husband. All the world groans under its sway, and it fears that by sleeping its clutch will become loosened and its prey then escape.

BAD BACKS

A painful back.
A lame, a weak, an aching back
Tells of your kidney ills.
Backache is the kidneys' warning.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Cure every kidney ill from
Common backache to diabetes.

Mr. Joseph Clewley, of 47 Church street, bookkeeper for J. E. Knox & Co., Lynn, Mass., manufacturers of dies and cutting tools, says: "I used several prescriptions from physicians, trying to get relief from attacks of backache. The pain was in the region of the kidneys, and the medicine seemed to relieve me for the time being, but it always returned. If I took cold it was always worse, and at such times I was downright sick. I had a severe attack and used Doan's Kidney Pills. The first box relieved me a great deal. Continuing the treatment a short time longer I was entirely cured, and I have had no return of the complaint."

For sale by all druggists; 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Pianos and Organs

I have a large stock of new Pianos and Organs, and have some nice trades in second hand instruments.

I have one Colonial Style, mahogany case, Pease piano, 7⅓ octave, almost new for **$185.**

One walnut case Poole piano, almost new, for **$200,** worth $250.

One second hand Ivers & Pond piano, walnut case, for **$250,** worth $300.

I have a nice oak case organ at Rumford Falls, 11 stops, that I will sell at a great trade.

One second hand Estey organ at South Paris, almost new, for **$55.**

One second hand Worcester organ, 11 stops, in nice condition, for **$45**

One second hand Dyer & Hughes, six octave, walnut case, never been hurt, that cost $125, for **$65.**

One second hand square piano, a nice one, for **$115,** worth $140.

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The best Cough Medicine.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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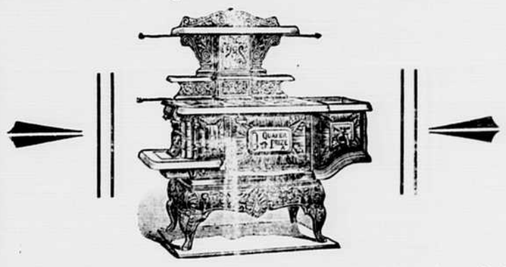

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